The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 98.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The President has not yet accepted the resignation of Attorney General Williams.

—The Spanish Government has paid $45,000 of the $80,000 on account of the Virginius affair.

—Thomas C. Woodward, of Iowa, has been appointed an Examiner in Chief in the Patent Office.

—A fire in the workshop of the Central Pacific Railroad at Sacramento, last Saturday night, caused a loss of $10,000.

—The Rutland (Vt.) *Herald* building, and the book store and press rooms of Tuttle & Co., were considerably injured by fire on Sunday morning.

—A building containing a book store and the postoffice was burned last Saturday night in Oakland, Oregon. Loss $20,000. The mails were saved.

—Gen. Cowen, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, has gone to New York on official business connected with proposals for furnishing Indian supplies, etc.

—Johnson, the murderer, who was to have been hung at Cleveland on the 28th inst., has had his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life by Governor Allen.

—A fire at Eau Claire, Wis., destroyed the American Hotel, five stores in the same block, and the barns of the Eau Claire Lumber Company. Loss, $10,000; insurance, $2,700.

—At Bowmanville, Ont., a fire on Sunday morning destroyed the block owned by William McMurtry, and occupied by McMurtry & Co., dry goods and groceries. Loss $27,500.

—A proclamation was issued at Ottawa on Saturday granting pardon to all persons engaged in the Northwest rebellion, except Riel, Lepine and O'Donoghue. The two former are banished for five years.

—Rev. Thomas A. Jagger, D. D., rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity in Philadelphia, will be ordained Bishop of Southern Ohio on Wednesday in the above named church.

—The State Board of School Examiners of Ohio met in Columbus on Saturday, and decided to have four examinations during the year, at Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati; also one at Put-in-Bay, after the State Teachers' Association.

—The insurance of Memphis companies in cargoes of the steamboats burned at New Orleans is not so heavy as was at first believed. It is now thought it will not exceed $10,000, of which the Hernando Company had about $6,000. The remainder is divided among several companies.

—An incendiary attempt to burn the Terre Haute (Ind.) *Daily Express* office, on Sunday evening, resulted in a loss from three thousand to four thousand dollars. The fire was set at the base of the elevator, and went through the four stories of the building, but was extinguished by the fire department before it did more damage than is named above.

—John G. Linsser was found dead in his room in Cincinnati on Sunday morning. His pockets were turned wrong side out, the watch and chain wrenched off, and an empty pocketbook on a chair. No marks of violence were about his person, except blood oozing from the mouth. Whether it was murder or natural death will be determined by an inquest to-day. The deceased was a widower, living alone. He has children living in Richmond, Va.

DOUBLE MURDER.

Terrible Story of Love, Robbery and Murder—Three Victims to Avarice, Jealousy and Revenge —Suicide of the Murderer.

On Wednesday afternoon the town of Cuba, New York, was thrown into great excitement by a man from New Hudson dashing into town on horseback after a doctor, and announcing that James Lafferty, a somewhat notorious character in this part of the county, had murdered his grandmother, an aged lady with whom he lived, shot the wife and daughter of a farmer named George Vannoy and then killed himself. A physician and a number of citizens accompanied the messenger back to Vannoy's, who lives about five miles from Cuba, near the road leading to Rockville. Arriving there, a sickening sight was presented. In the door yard, near the house, lay the dead body of a man about twenty years of age. His face was turned upward, and from a wound on the side of the head his brain was oozing out. This was the body of Lafferty. By his side, and near his hand, lay a revolver. In the house, on a bed, with blood pouring from wounds on their faces, lay Mrs. Vannoy, a fine looking woman of thirty-five or forty, and her daughter, a handsome girl of eighteen. They were both conscious, but very weak from loss of blood. The physician, Dr. Carper, examined the wounds, and succeeded in extracting a pistol ball from Mrs. Vannoy. It had entered her head near the temple and lodged back of the ear. Miss Vannoy was shot in the right cheek, the ball passing through and lodging in the back part of her head. The surgeon was unable to extract the ball. Although in a very critical condition, the young girl related

The Circumstances of the Shooting.

Lafferty came to the house in the afternoon. Mr. Vannoy was in the barn at work, and Mrs. Vannoy was in the kitchen. Lafferty entered the room and commenced talking with the young lady. He had formerly worked for her father, and had for a year, professed to be living with her and wanted her to marry him. She had invariably refused his offer, and had told him several times that he must not speak to her further on the matter. He had often talked of committing suicide, or of doing something else terrible, but she had always laughed at him. When he came on Wednesday, he renewed his proposal, saying that his grandmother had given him a lot of money, and if he would get rid of Mr. Vannoy if she would marry him. She told him that she did not wish to have any association with him, as his character was not what it should be. He said he would be a better man if she were his wife. She then rose to leave the room, when he handed her a newspaper and told her to read a paragraph he pointed out. It was headed "Murdered for Love." She had turned her face away from him in looking at the paper, and had just glanced at the heading of the article, when he drew a revolver and fired. She ran, shrieking and bleeding, toward the door, when her mother rushed into the room. Lafferty then shot her, and ran hurriedly out of the house. Mr. Vannoy, hearing the firing, left the barn, and was hastening to the house when he saw Lafferty leaving, with his pistol in his hand and a wild look in his face. The farmer shouted to him and asked him, "What, in the name of God, is the matter?" Lafferty wheeled and fired at the farmer, but missed him. Without waiting to see the effect of his last shot, he placed the revolver against his own head and

Blew Out His Brains.

Mr. Vannoy entered the house and found his wife and daughter lying on the floor weltering in their blood. He lifted them to the bed and was about to dash on his horse to Cuba for a surgeon, when a man rode up to the house evidently in great excitement.

"Have you seen anything of Jim Lafferty?" he asked, as Vannoy started on a run to the barn. "His old grandmother has been found dead in her bed at Rockville, and has been strangled and beaten to death. The house has been ransacked, and as Jim has had plenty of money lately the folks think he killed the old woman and I'm looking for him with a warrant."

In a very short space of time the officer was made acquainted with the details of the tragedy at the farmhouse, and he galloped to Cuba, got a physician and gave the alarm.

Coroner Young was notified of the quadruple tragedy, and took charge of the bodies of the murderer and his grandmother. The former was buried in a pasture lot not far from Vannoy's. At

An Inquest

held on the body of Mrs. Lafferty it was elicited that her grandson had been seen lounging around the house on Saturday, and had not been there for some time before. He was seen to leave on Saturday night, which was the last seen of him until he appeared at Vannoy's. The deceased old lady was known to have about $150 in her house, which she had saved from her earnings, and which she had laid by for her funeral expenses. None of this money could be found on the house, but nothing which could be identified was discovered on the body of James Lafferty.

Mrs. Vannoy and her daughter are quite comfortable, and the doctor thinks they may both recover. The family is a highly respectable one, and Lafferty, it seems, had presumed upon their kindness and generous treatment of him while in their employ in making his overtures to Miss Vannoy, who ridiculed his pretensions. He was an Irishman, and had long borne a hard name in the community. The greatest sympathy is felt for Mr. Vannoy and his family throughout the neighborhood.

JAMES LICK is worse than they took him for. His temper is bad.

FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Preparations for the Shooting Contest in Ireland.

Cardinal McCloskey's Berretta.

Fire in the Union League Club House.

A Fugitive Smuggler Captured.

NEW YORK, April 24, 1875.

Trouble Among the Insurance Companies.

There are fresh dissensions in the Local Board of Underwriters, who have retired two companies, and the Broadway and Jefferson and others promise a speedy departure. Undercutting of dishonest companies is the alleged repelling cause.

Preparing for the Shooting Contest in Ireland.

The first day's shooting for position in the American team which is to compete with the Irish team in Ireland in June next was had to-day on the range at Creedmoor. A strong breeze blew all day from the north, increasing almost to a gale towards evening. General Dahlgren, Captain Fulton, Lieutenant Anderson, Colonel Gildersleeve and Messrs. Yale and Couch were only shooting for practice, but the others were competing for positions. Ten rounds were fired, at two hundred and one thousand yards. Those who made one hundred points and over were as follows:

	800 Yards.	900 Yards.	1000 Yards.	Tll.
Gen. Dakin	52	55	39	146
Gen. J. P. Hawley	45	53	45	143
Captain Fulton	38	48	49	135
Lieut. A. Anderson	50	42	42	134
Col. Gildersleeve	45	45	39	130
R. C. Coleman	47	51	25	123
Capt L. C. Bruce	39	45	38	122
H. S. Jewell	45	39	37	121
A. V. Canfield, Jr.	40	44	36	120
G. W. Yale	44	44	32	120
L. M. Ballard	51	33	33	117
J. S. Latimer	37	48	24	109
E. H. Sanford	42	34	31	107
P. G. Sanford	35	43	22	100
Geo. Cronch	33	37	10	100

Cardinal McCloskey's Berretta.

Monsignor Roncetti, after delivering the Pallium, the insignia of Archepiscopal rank, to Bishop Hennie, of Milwaukee, will visit Canada. Monsignor Roncetti, with other members of the legation, returned to New York this evening, accompanied by Very Reverend Vicar General Quinn and Archbishop Bayley, who have been designated by the Pope to the office of imposing the berretta on Tuesday next on his Eminence Cardinal McCloskey. The only prelates who have arrived thus far are Most Reverend Archbishop Connelly, of Halifax, and Right Reverend Bishop Salpoint, of Arizona. The demand for tickets of admission to the Cathedral to witness the ceremony is extraordinary. In addition to the Archbishops, Bishops and the chiefs of the regular clergy of the country, almost 1,000 are expected.

The preparations for conferring the berretta on Cardinal McCloskey are almost completed. The programme for the religious service is very elaborate. At the conclusion of high mass the Ab Legate will take the scarlet berretta and present it to Archbishop Bayley, of Baltimore, who will perform the ceremony of imposition. He will deliver an address, which will be replied to by the Cardinal, after which a choir of one hundred voices will sing a *te deum* composed expressly for the ceremony. The Cardinal will then retire, and after putting on the robes of the Cardinalate, will reenter the sanctuary and give the Episcopal benediction.

A Suit Against Forgers.

The suit of the National Trust Company against Robert Gleason's gang of forgers resulted in a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs for $35,000, the full amount claimed. The jury recently disagreed in a criminal suit against Robert Gleason, but it is expected that with the evidence brought out in the civil suit just decided, his prosecution will be speedily renewed on one of the 100 indictments pending against him.

Honors to the Memory of a Spanish Author.

The memory of Cervantes, the great Spanish author, who died April 23, 1616, was honored yesterday by a solemn mass of requiem in the morning, and a general festival in the evening, at both of which were present a large number of representatives of the Spanish race on both hemispheres.

The Alleged Whisky Frauds.

District Attorney Bliss, in the United States Circuit Court to-day, with the consent of the Attorney General, entered a *nolle prosequi* in the indictments found in 1872 against several hundred persons for alleged whisky frauds.

NEW YORK, April 25, 1875.

A Fugitive Smuggler Captured.

Charles L. Lawrence, a fugitive smuggler and Secretary of the American Club, is expected here from England next week in the custody of an officer who followed him since the 6th of February. The value of silks and laces which Lawrence imported without the payment of duty is now estimated at $3,000,000. The frauds began four or five years ago under a Deputy Collector in the Custom House now dead. Lawrence is said to be worth half a million, mostly in bonds. What amount of estate he has is in his wife's name, and cannot be attached.

Fire in the Union League Club House.

A fire originated this morning in the China closet on the second story of the Union League Club House, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Madison avenue, which quickly rushed up the dumb waiter to the fourth story; then to the Mansard roof, which was frail and inflammable. The sixth floor was occupied by colored servants, who became panic-stricken, and were only saved from death by being thrust on the roof of an adjoining building. The roof was entirely destroyed, but the lower floors were not much burned, though the fire communicated by the dumb water to the first floor, but all the stories were deluged with water, including the fourth and fifth, occupied by guests and lodgers, and the third floor, occupied as a reception room, parlor and library. The restaurant on the second story, and the reading room and hall on the first floor, as well as kitchen and cellar, were also flooded. Fine pictures, statuary, &c, were promptly removed from the Art Gallery, and the only work of art destroyed was a picture of the soldiers' burial ground at Gettysburg. On the third floor the carpets and frescoes were badly damaged, and some of the furniture was soaked. The billiard room and theatre were not injured.

The building was owned by Leonard Jerome, who built it in 1860 for his own occupation. In 1868 he leased it to the club at $17,500 per annum, the conditions being that the club should insure the property for $100,000. A clause in the lease provided that in case of a fire doing more than $40,000 damages the lease should lapse. The losses are estimated as follows: On the building, $25,000; on the picture destroyed, $1,000; on frescoing damaged, $5,000; on stores, etc., $3,000; on furniture and carpets, $2,000. The building was insured for $100,000. The furniture was insured for $30,000, the works of art for $25,000, and the stores for $5,000. All the policies expire on the 1st of May next. The officers of the club meet to-morrow at the club house to arrange with Jerome. As the club has a building fund of about $170,000, it is not improbable that the members will decide to take advantage of the lapse and build a new club house.

Recovering.

Mrs. B. Conway, proprietress of the Brooklyn Theatre, who has been dangerously ill from an attack of gastric fever and enlargement of the liver, is much improved in health to-night. The lady's physicians anticipate her early recovery.

Obituary.

Tyler Curtis, of San Francisco, whose wife died recently from an abortion, died himself on Friday in this city from the results of a cold contracted on the voyage from California.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Legislature Adjourned Re-forms as Far Distant as Ever.

NEW ORLEANS, April 24.—Both Houses of the Legislature have adjourned *sine die*. In the Senate the resolution suspending Clinton from office was postponed—13 to 16. But few, if any, of the reform measures were finally passed. A bill appropriating $117,000 for the expenses of the extra session was passed.

The bills passed by the Legislature were: Reducing the expenses to $499,000 per annum, and restricting the publication of laws to the official journal of the State, heretofore published in several parish papers. This bill saves the State $100,000 per annum.

UTAH.

The Mormon Prophet's Troubles —Ann Eliza's Alimony.

SALT LAKE, April 24.—Brigham Young was summoned to appear to-day before Chief Justice Lowe to show cause why he should not be held for contempt for failing to pay Ann Eliza $6,500, or a monthly allowance of $500 alimony, *pendente lite*. The case was argued for an appeal to the Supreme Court. At the conclusion the Judge called for the papers in the case, but no decision was given.

OMAHA.

The Blockade on the Union Pacific Railroad—The Work of Repair Interfered With by a Snow Storm —A Flood in the Missouri River.

OMAHA, April 24.—The situation on the Union Pacific road is practically unchanged. Since yesterday a snow storm has prevailed over the entire line from Evanston to the North Platte. In some places it fell to a depth of five inches. It will make the transfer more laborious and uncomfortable. Everything is being done to relieve it. All delayed East bound passengers and mails passed the break this afternoon. Westbound passengers are not yet cleared, but if the expected passenger cars arrive from the East to-morrow, every passenger will be transferred to-morrow night. The company have six hundred and fifty men on the ground at work. Two bridges, each one hundred and forty feet long, remain to be rebuilt. One of them will be finished to-morrow, and the other on Tuesday. The dumps and tracks will be finished by that time, and the Bitter Creek washout will be passable, which puts the whole line in order.

The Missouri river at this point is fifteen feet and four inches above low-water mark, and still rising. The bottom land is entirely overflown. The water is now nearly as high as in 1873. The steamer C. W. Mead arrived this morning, and is laid up on account of not being able to get under the bridge. The river is falling above. It is eight feet above low water at Sioux City.

OMAHA, April 25.—The river at this point is the highest for many years. The bottoms are covered with water on both sides of the river as far as the eye can reach, and still rising. The Union Pacific, B. & M. and O. & N. W. freight depots are entirely surrounded by water and all tracks except the main to the Union Pacific shop yard are covered to a depth of from two to three feet of water. A heavy stream of water is pouring over the bottoms between the Union Pacific shops and the sand hills. Considerable anxiety is felt for the safety of the shops and smelting works. The water is also cutting away the great fill at the east approach to the bridge. A large number of men are at work endeavoring to stay it. The river is at a stand at Sioux City, with two feet eight inches above the low water mark.

MINNESOTA.

Consternation at Minneapolis—Another Break in the Tunnel.

ST. PAUL, MINN., April 24.—A good deal of consternation and no little anxiety is reported at Minneapolis, caused by another break in the celebrated tunnel, which has given so much trouble. Heretofore an immense amount of private, corporation and Government money has been expended in endeavors to patch up this unfortunate hole, and thus preserve the falls and the water power. The extent of the present disaster is not publicly known, those whoare conversant with the matter being extremely reticent, in fear that the credit of the city and business men will suffer. The damage can hardly be estimated until the water in the Mississippi falls very materially. The river is now on the decline, but it is still at a high stage.

NEBRASKA.

The Grasshopper Scourge — Returning to Homesteads — The Farmers' Work Backward—Constitutional Convention — More Speculation than Gold in the Black Hills.

LOUISVILLE, NEBRASKA, April 19th, 1875.

[*Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.*]

One of the most memorable Winters in the history of Nebraska is just passing away. Memorable, we say, for its intense cold, and more particularly for the destitution in many parts of the State—the consequence of the great grasshopper scourge of last year. We have heard of a great many instances of "short rations," but we have yet to hear of a case of actual starvation in our State.

Large quantities of grain have been collected in our own county (Cass) for the settlers in the Republican Valley, and other counties in the eastern part of the State have contributed quite as largely. With the very liberal donations at home, and also those from the different States in the East, we see no just cause for any grave apprehensions, at least so far as the present is concerned. Many fears are entertained that the "young" grasshoppers will prove very destructive the present season; and of course we can tell but little about this. However, should such prove the case this coming season, many portions of Nebraska will become depopulated. Nebraska has already received a blow that will set her back several years in point of development.

Notwithstanding the discouragements of the farmer class last season, many of these "grasshopper sufferers," who have been wintering in our midst, have already returned to their homesteads and farms, and we might add that many who left the State for the winter, passing into Iowa and Illinois, are returning to Nebraska, determined to try it another year.

Late Spring.

The greater part of April has already passed, yet the weather continues cold and somewhat stormy. A greater portion of snow has fallen since the middle of March, than during the last winter within the same period. This makes the farmers' work somewhat backward, but notwithstanding, a large acreage has been sown to wheat, barley, and oats.

Political.

Our State voted a few days ago for members of a Constitutional Convention. Party lines were not drawn very closely, and consequently the political complexion of the Convention will not indicate the status of the respective parties. A few Constitutional amendments will be submitted to the people some four years ago. Its restrictions of corporations without doubt caused its defeat, and this not so much by the people, as through the influence of parties in the interests of corporations. Our present Constitution provides virtually for no Independent Supreme Court, and we have the anomoly of a District Judge sitting in judgment on a decision previously given in the District Court, or, in other words, the District Judges constitute the members of the Supreme Court. The Constitutional Convention meets in May, and will no doubt prepare a Constitution that will be an honor to Nebraska.

Black Hills.

Some little excitement exists among our people over the prospect of gold in the Black Hills country. A large per cent. of our population are old miners, and have learned some severe lessons in California, Montana, an I Idaho. They seem to think there is too much excitement, or rather more *speculation* than gold in the Black Hills.

B. S. R.

TEACHER OR HOUSEKEEPER.

A Girl's Chances in Nevada.

We have before us a very pretty letter from a lady in the Green Mountain State asking us to inform her what her chances would be in Virginia City to get a situation as a teacher, or, if possible, what encouragement an accomplished housekeeper would probably receive in this city; one who would come bringing the highest recommendations as a scholar and a lady. As we are frequently in receipt of such letters, we have concluded to answer this one through the *Enterprise*:

MISS B.: Your note is under reply. We need not waste space in extolling the good taste of your letter. The fact of your writing to the *Enterprise* is sufficient evidence of a most sound discretion. Teachers here command from $100 to $250 per month in gold coin. Board costs about $35 per month, and lodging from $15 to $75, according to the caprice of the lodger. Female domestics command from $35 to $40 per month, with board included, of course. Whether you could obtain a situation as teacher or not we cannot say. It would depend on many things. In the first place our present teachers are probably the best teachers in the world. If you were to come you would have to wait for a vacancy; and then if you are not fine-looking you could not pass the examination of our Superintendent (who is a single man); and if you are very beautiful, the apprehension would be that you would get married before you learned the names of your pupils. We do not think a private school would succeed except behind it was the capital to build fine structures and furnish them with the apparatus of the modern school-room. About getting employment in private families there is but one difficulty. The confidence of our families has been so often abused that they are demoralized and have settled down to believe there is nothing reliable but a Chinaman, and he cannot be depended upon about the time of the Chinese New Year. The difficulty lies in the fact that there are more of those brutes here called men than there are of those angels called women, and the men have a way of coaxing which generally, in about four weeks, transforms an Eastern girl who came here with the best of intentions to work faithfully, lay up a great deal of money and go back and support her mother —into a wife, with her time divided between presiding over her own home and hunting around town for a Chinaman to do her housework. If this last suggestion is of any interest to you, you may depend upon the miners living here and may know in advance that any one of them has more reverence for and appreciation of a worthy woman than a thousand of the youths of Vermont, who, being brought up among so many women, never realize that they are really angels in disguise.—*Virginia (Nev.) Enterprise.*

SECOND EDITION

THE INDIAN WAR.

A Battle With Cheyennes.

The Savages Routed After Desperate Resistance.

Twenty-Seven Warriors and Two Soldiers Killed.

CHICAGO, April 24.—The following dispatch from Monument, Ks., bearing this date, has been received at military headquarters to-day:

I attacked at daylight yesterday morning, on the north fork of Sapper Creek, a party of sixty Cheyennes, which I believed to be some of those who have been at the agency. I cut off twenty-seven of their number and demanded their surrender. The demand was answered by a volley. After desperate resistance they were all killed. Nineteen warriors, including two chiefs and a medicine man, were among the dead. I captured one hundred and twenty-five ponies. The remainder of the Indians escaped with a portion of their stock. I burned their camp, consisting of twelve lodges, and all their effects. Sergeant Pardee and Private Tieros, of my command, were killed.

(Signed.) AUSTIN HENLEY,
Lieut. 6th Cavalry.

Another Account.

LOUISVILLE, April 24.—The *Courier Journal's* Kansas City correspondent telegraphs to-night the particulars of a desperate fight between raiding Cheyennes and two companies of the Seventh United States Cavalry, in which twenty-seven Indians were killed. On Thursday last a band of Cheyennes encamped near Monument Station 380 miles west of Kansas City. Information was sent to old Fort Lyon, and Lieut. Henley, with two companies, was ordered out. They struck the trail, and found that it was an old one. Throwing away their heavy baggage, the troops rode rapidly forward, and yesterday morning at four o'clock came up with the Indians on the bank of Sapper Creek, four miles south of Monument. The troops delayed until prepared for action, and with a brilliant dash rode upon the Indians. There were about sixty warriors. Seeing their danger, the Cheyennes made a bold attempt to escape, but being cut off, made a desperate fight. The engagement lasted two hours, when the Indians broke and fled, leaving their ponies, baggage and tents on the field. Twenty-seven Indians and two soldiers were killed—Sergeant Papier and Private Tieros. Among the Indians killed were two chiefs. Thirty-three escaped, but the troops were in close pursuit. Intense excitement prevails all along the border.

TEXAS.

The Border War—Large Bands of Armed Mexicans Raiding—A Short Fight—One "Greaser" Put Hors du Combat.

CORPUS CHRISTI, April 24.—A letter from Carizo, Texas, says Dr. Lovell, who was murdered by Mexicans on the 18th, was surprised and shot six times. They robbed the postoffice, and attempted to break open the safe of the custom house, but failed. Dr. Lovell had many friends, and a feeling of retaliation for the brutal murder is exhibited. Couriers from all parts of the frontier report large bands of armed Mexicans moving. Yesterday fifteen Americans, who were endeavoring to ascertain the true state of affairs in the vicinity of Lapara rancho, about fifty miles from here, were attacked by forty-five Mexicans. A short fight ensued. One Mexican was killed and one taken prisoner. The Americans lost none, but being outnumbered, were compelled to retreat, but immediately summoned aid from here. Fifty well armed Americans left here, and many will leave to-morrow to meet the raiders, who have forced the telegraph operator to leave Lapara and cut the line.

On the 224 the line repairer from this place started out to repair it. He was chased for three miles. They fired several times at him. He escaped into the timber. The Mexicans have determined to keep all telegraphic communication with Brownsville cut. A deep sense of indignation is felt at the repeated raids. The people of this portion of Texas are goaded to desperation, and they are determined these outrages shall soon cease.

CHICAGO.

The Vote on the Adoption of General Incorporation—The New Chief Grain Inspector—The Inter-State Billiard Tournament—The Result of the Playing—Custom House Change.

CHICAGO, April 24.—In the vote yesterday on the question of the adoption of general incorporation, there was a majority of 987 in favor of it.

A special to the *Times* from Springfield, Ills., says: The Secretary of State, under direction of the Governor, has issued a commission to J. C. Smith, of Jo Davies county, as Chief Grain Inspector of Chicago, and successor to Wm. H. Harper, whose term of office has expired.

This was the last day of the Inter-State Billiard Tournament. In the first game of the afternoon, Burleigh beat Hoa 200 to 111. Pening then beat Carter 200 to 186, thus defeating Carter of the third prize. This was a well-played and very interesting game throughout. The last game of the tournament was played between McAfee and Liverman, the former winning by a score of 200 to 87. Moses Miller the champion, he having won nine games and lost two. Burleigh and Ebines each won eight games and lost three. Carter, McAfee, and Gallagher each won seven and lost four. Shaw and Parker won six and lost five. Maggioli won four and lost seven. Honing won two and lost nine. Liverman and Hoa each won one and lost ten.

General J. C. Holman, of Boston, to-day succeeded Robert Rankin in the Chicago custom house.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Mr. H. H. Holman, who has superseded Colonel Rankin in the office of Superintendent of the new Custom House building in this city, formerly lived in St. Louis, but came here from Boston. He has been for years connected with the Architect's Department at Washington. His appointment is, it is stated, a result of the recent visit of Supervising Architect Potter. There is a rumor tonight to the effect that work on the Custom House will be suspended to-morrow.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 25, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather
6 A. M.	30.13	37	53	N.W.	Clear.
2 P. M.	30.12	22	40	N.W.	Fair.
7 P. M.	30.17	45	67	Calm.	Clear.

Mean Barometer, 30.15.
Mean Thermometer, 45.
Highest Thermometer, 53.
Lowest Thermometer, 32.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle States, the lower lake region and the south Atlantic States, generally clear and warmer weather, with southeast to southwest winds, and slowly falling barometer during the day.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fast Walking—The Best Time on Record.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—Last night at twelve o'clock Daniel O'Leary, of Chicago, began to walk one hundred and fifteen miles, to be accomplished in twenty-four hours. To-night at eight minutes after eleven he completed the distance of one hundred and sixteen miles, thus beating his distance, with a mile to spare, in fifty-two minutes less than the time set down. This is the best time on record.

WHEELING.

The Nail Feeders Decide on a General Strike.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 25.—At a meeting of nail feeders yesterday, it was decided that all feeders in the different mills in this city should strike for three-fifths, and maintain the strike until the price demanded was granted and all feeders taken back to their positions. The helpers' strike is also general.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 25, 1875.

The New Mint.

The President assigned Dr. Linderman, the Director of the Mint, to make the examinations ordered by Congress as to what point in the Western States and Mississippi valley possesses the best advantages for a mint. The investigation is to be made during the coming summer.

THE RIVER DISASTER.

Additional Particulars of the Catastrophe at New Orleans.

The Loss so Far as Ascertained.

NEW ORLEANS, April 24.—The lost on the burnt steamers are:

Exporter—Mrs. Bettie Musgrave, daughter of Capt. Reese, of Pittsburgh; Ellen Graves, chambermaid; John Mahoney, head cook; Julius Lott, cabin boy, and Bill Johnson, fireman.

Bodmann—Lost—Joseph Case, of Newport, Ky., First Engineer; John Ferrard, Newport, Ky., Second Engineer; Alf. Goodpasture, head cook, Cincinnati; Mrs. Bartley and Mrs. Brent, chambermaids, New Richmond, Ohio; James Thomas, Sam Crutchfield, Ben Campbell, Jno. Robinson, Caleb Charles, Bill Sakers—all roustabouts; Andy Edwards and Geo. Edwards, firemen, of Cincinnati. There were several deck passengers on the Bodmann who have not been seen since the disaster.

Kyle—Mr. Gramlan, of Nashville, Ind., on his way from Texas; a daughter of Dr. Brasher, aged fourteen, of Florence, Ky.; J. H. Ellison, of Richmond, Ind., and the porter of the Kyle. Many of the rescued were slightly and some of them severely burned, but none dangerously, except Mr. Browne, clerk of the Kyle, who was doing well to-day.

The steamboatmen and passengers on the burned steamers lost their baggage, clothing, &c.

When the Kyle was discovered on fire many persons from shore rushed on board the Bodmann and Expositor to get a better view of the burning steamer, and were still aboard when the vessels were set adrift. It is supposed quite a number of these shore people were lost.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Revival Meetings.

LONDON, April 25.—Moody and Sankey's revival meetings to-day were well attended. Among the distinguished persons present to-night were Mr. Gladstone and Lord Kinnaird.

Report Denied.

The report that the Marquis de Caux was killed in a duel is wholly without foundation.

Obituary.

LONDON, April 26.—The morning papers announce the deaths of Rev. Wm. Selwyn, D. D., chaplain to the Queen, aged sixty-nine, and Henry W. Pickersgill, the portrait painter, in his ninety-fourth year.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"The Color Guard," a military allegory, will be played to-night at this theatre, under the auspices of Posts 88, 117 and 151, G. A. R. It is said to be somewhat after the style of "The Drummer Boy of Shiloh," but of a higher order of merit. The action is to take place at the time of the rebellion. A company of soldiers will be personated by a squad from the Heath Zouaves. Charley Collins, the well-known Dutch comedian, has been engaged to sustain the part of *Peter Hygley*. The entire stock company will also be included in the cast.

Germania Orchestra.

The popular series of concerts by the Germania Orchestra are rapidly drawing to a close, but three more of the twelve remaining to be given. On next Friday afternoon the tenth concert will be given at Library Hall. The programme, which is published in another column, comprises selections from Faust, Mozart, Stasny, Suppe, Strauss and others. Tickets can be bought at Gildenfenny & Hess', J. Zweidinger's, and G. Toerge's.

Trimble's Varieties.

The Zaufretta Pantomime Combination has been re-engaged for this week and will appear in a new specialty called "Posey-Wopsey; or the Adventures of a Balloonist." Among the new attractions are the famous Prieger family, comprising three, who are all full of fun; also the Snow brothers, Johnnie Reese who is well known and a great favorite here, and Minnie Lee.

Musical and Dramatic Notes.

ADA GRAY plays in Cincinnati this week.

THEODORE THOMAS is to give four concerts at St. Louis, commencing May 3.

JANAUSCHEK and Ilma De Murska are announced to appear at St. Louis this week.

THERE is a monster specialty programme for to-night at Trimble's Varieties Theatre.

CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN "farewells" in Boston, Monday, May 3. She follows Raymond.

FECHTER begins a week's engagement at the Chestnut street theater, Philadelphia this evening.

MRS. DAN. BRYANT, it is said, will continue Bryant's Minstrels, under the management of Neil Bryant.

MADAME ADELAIDE RISTORI gives two farewell performances in Baltimore Thursday and Friday evenings.

EMILY SOLDENE and her English Opera Comique Company exhibit themselves to the Chicagoans during the present week.

THE "Color Guard," with Mr. Charles Collins, the eccentric Dutch Comedian, as *Peter Highly*, at the Pittsburgh Opera House this evening.

THE New York *Tribune* complains that the "texture of Fanny Davenport's *Pauline* is not consistently colored." In other words, it is, in places, too thin.

MR. C. D. HESS, Director of the Kellogg Opera Company, receives a testimonial benefit, Thursday evening, in the Brooklyn Academy. He deserves a good one.

CLARA MORRIS closed a two weeks' successful engagement at the Walnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, Saturday night. She is followed to-night by Mr. F. S. Chanfrau in "Kit, the Arkansas Traveler."

MR. BERRES, of the Kellogg English Opera Company, will receive a benefit in Philadelphia this evening, and Misses Kellogg, Cary and Beaumont, Madame Van Zandt and Messrs. Castle, Carlton, Maas and Conly will appear on the occasion.

OLIVE LOGAN lectured before an audience in Ithaca, N. Y., on "The audience regarded with silent wonder and compassion. She bore this for an hour or two, and then passionately exclaimed: "Those of you who cannot understand my jokes can have them explained on personal application after the lecture."

AN HONEST farmer was invited to attend a party at the village squire's one evening, where there was music, both vocal and instrumental. On the following morning he met one of the guests, who said: "Well, farmer, how did you enjoy yourself last night? Were not the quartettes excellent?" "Why, really, sir, I can't say," said he, "for I didn't taste 'em, but the pork chops where the finest I ever ate."

OHIO ITEMS.

THE residence of Frank Work, at McConnelsburg, was totally destroyed by fire Thursday morning. Loss $2,000.

MR. ZACK CLARK, residing in Jackson township, near Coshocton, hung himself Thursday. Financial embarrassment is supposed to be the cause.

MR. GOUGLUFF, living a few miles north of New Washington, had his skull crushed Thursday morning by falling chimney. He was raising a house on jack-screws for the purpose of putting a cellar under, and one of the jacks slipped, and the jar caused the chimney to fall directly upon him. His death is looked for every minute.

J. C. VAN PELT, the reformed saloonist of New Vienna, Ohio, stole a pair of horses from John Crook's livery stable, in Zanesville. Van Pelt arrived there about a month ago with the team. Thursday they were levied on by a constable to satisfy a judgment obtained by H. J. Summers, and placed in the stable for safe-keeping.

ABOUT half-past five o'clock, Monday evening, the boiler in the saw-mill owned by Heffner & Hatters, of Bettsville, exploded with terrific force, demolishing the entire building, and flying about eighty rods through a grave-yard, breaking and demolishing tombstones and everything in its path. Two men, in the act of filing a saw, were hurled a considerable distance, but sustained no injury.

THE sons of G. Coffeen, among the oldest turfmen of Lebanon, had an inquest of inquiry held, and after a long contest before the Probate Court, the old gentleman has been declared unequivocally sane. The contest grew out of partnership troubles, in which the most prominent of the contestants was largely interested and indebted to the firm. The case has been one of special local interest, and the general sympathy has been in favor of the prosecuted man.

CHANCELLOR E. O. HAVEN, of Syracuse University, announces that there is a pleasant prospect of the college ridding itself of its burdensome debt of nearly $100,000. He says the institution has been promised a gift of $100,000 on condition, 1, that none of it shall be used except to extinguish the debt, and if there is a balance after the debt is paid it shall be placed in the endowment fund; and 2, that the trustees shall agree not to contract any debt whatever until the endowment fund has reached at least $460,000. The trustees are considering the conditions. If they accept them, as they probably will, the income of the college will not pay expenses by from $10,000 to $15,000 a year, but there are friends who promise to supply this deficiency.

A DRUNK Covington (Ky.) woman was asked that her bonnet, which she had never worn, might be placed on the table at her side. Her request was complied with, and after gazing long and sadly at the thing of flowers and feathers, she remarked in a mournful whisper, "I shall never see it again," and soon after breathed her last.

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MONDAY, APRIL 26, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 98¾.

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GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 115¾.

WE HAVE received from the Secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture a copy of his annual report for 1874, for which we tender thanks.

JUDGE PIERSON, of Dauphin county, has decided that the State tax on anthracite coal is Constitutional and legal. The cases in issue involve a tax of $48,770.82. The case will be appealed.

GENERAL GEO. W. CASS has resigned the Presidency of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Whether this action is the outgrowth of the new phase of affairs, we do not know. He was appointed Receiver, and may have resigned that the duties of the two positions might not conflict with each other.

SINCE Beecher left the stand, the evidence in the scandal case has not proven very attractive or interesting. It seems to refer to incidental phases of the controversy, and is very conflicting,—Moulton flatly contradicting Partridge, a clerk in the store of Woodruff & Robinson. The case, on one side or other, has developed a vast amount of perjury.

IN our condensed telegraphic items of Saturday, Mr. Bates, Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, at Philadelphia, was made to appear as a defaulter and as having absconded. It was the chief clerk for Mr. Bates, John R. Heiner, who is the defaulter. Mr. Bates is a gentleman of high standing, and well-known in this city, and we take pleasure in making the correction.

GREAT is etiquette. The Papal envoys desired to call on the President, but found a series of difficulties in the way. The Pope has no official representative at Washington, and the Italian Envoy is under excommunication. Hence, his services could not be availed of. Altogether, they were in a dilemma; but, as the easiest way out, called at the White House and left their cards. They did not seem to realize that any dignitary of their Church, in Washington, could have arranged a presentation, —formal, or informal, as the case may be.

THE St. Louis *Globe* is authority for the declaration that they are selling at auction in Kansas, the goods sent forward to provide for the people who were reported starving. It mentions a number of cases in which auctions have been held. This is undeniably a bad thing. We have had our fears concerning matters there, but withheld their expression. For example, why should not the credit of the counties reported ravaged be used in behalf of their own citizens? A few days since goods were sent forward from here. It is better, we think, to hold up for a time.

THE name of Hon. John Scott seems to have been mentioned to the President for the position of Attorney-General *vice* Williams; but the President objects that there are too many factions in this State for him to make a selection from it. The reason is a singular one. Mr. Scott is not a factionist, and if it were thought proper to appoint him, we do not believe that it would operate injuriously, in any sense, to the workings of the party in this State. He has many warm friends, particularly in the Western part of the State; and we know, when we say, that he is a gentleman, well qualified to fill the position, and that it would do good all around to appoint him.

THE destruction of three steamers, at New Orleans, with the attendant loss of life, is an event of painful interest, particularly to our citizens. Not only were Pittsburghers interested in the ownership of one of the vessels, but several of those lost belonged to this city. It seems impossible to provide, with much certainty, against fires on ship-board. Certain precautions are taken, and we have no reason to suppose these were omitted on the vessel that first took fire—the Kyle. The progress of the flames, after they had once broken out, could not be arrested, but the large loss of life is evidently attributable to something like a panic. Hasty, and evidently rash means were resorted to, which only increased the scope of the disaster. It was a sad affair.

JUDGING from the comprehensive reports of the condition of the growing crops of the Western States, as given in the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, it may be stated in brief that the outlook Winter wheat in those sections most largely devoted to the cultivation of this cereal is not encouraging. There will be much less than an average crop. Spring wheat is not yet all sown; but, so far as reported, generally promises well. Oats, rye, barley, and clover have suffered to some extent, while the fruit crop, except apples, will be almost a total failure. The cold weather during the Winter, blighting winds, and the heavy frosts of April 16th and 17th were the principal damaging causes. Corn planting has barely commenced, and hence it is useless to speculate as to the probable crop. The grasshoppers have made their appearance in Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri. In the latter State they are already devastating the gardens, while the States subjected to their ravages last year hope for relief this season, by the migration of the pests to other localities as yet not cursed by them.

DR. KENEALY has illustrated his vigor and ability, as a parliamentary debater, but he could not command a single vote, beside his own, in favor of the proposition he brought to the attention of Parliament. He desired a royal commission to investigate the Tichborne trial, with a view, evidently, to the impeachment of Chief Justice Cockburn. Disraeli, and even John Bright, opposed him, and, as we have said, he had only his own vote in his favor, although Mr. Walley seconded his motion. We fancy, however, that his speech will exert a very decided influence on the public, —particularly the poorer classes, who seem to be in perfect sympathy with Kenealy. Many of his statements were very strong, and will be accepted as conclusive by his followers. He affirmed that Cockburn announced, in social circles, in advance of the verdict, what sentence he would impose on the claimant. Also, that the penalties for contempt were all on one side; in brief, that the Chief Justice was a partisan, and used all the influence of the Court to injure the claimant. Unless these statements are met by something more definite than Mr. Disraeli's qualified denial, they will do great damage to the authorities, and may even affect the popularity of Disraeli's administration. It is a case in which aristocratic circles are opposed to the commonalty, and should it get into shape for a trial of strength at the polls, the contest will be a serious one.

GROWTH OF POPULATION.

It is evident that the resources and prospects of this country are being very carefully studied by Europeans. The motive for this interest we do not fully comprehend. It is possible that the preparations being made for our Centennial have some influence in attracting foreign attention. The desire for some suitable and safe place for the investment of capital has had its weight. Altogether attention has been given to us, and Mr. Childers, of England, in an address delivered at Prontefract, England, expressed the belief, not only that our railways are good as securities for money, but that the country will develop very rapidly. In this connection he uttered the prediction that this country will contain 150,000,000 population in fifty years. The figures have astonished many, and have been criticised; yet we grew, up to 1860, at a rate that would give 190,000,000 in fifty years. During the war, we increased less rapidly, owing to its ravages; but the decade from 1860 to 1870 shows an increase of 23 per cent.; whereas an increase of only 25 per cent. each decade will bring us up to 130,000,000 in 1925—the expiration of the half century referred to. Thus, so far as the mere question of growth is concerned, there seems to be no difficulty in out attaining the number named.

This possibility has given rise to many conjectures. Will the country sustain so large a population? Is it desirable to have it? Will the Republic bear the strain of such a mass, with its diverging, and even conflicting interests? We have only to remember that we have a large area of habitable territory, that we have greater resources, and can sustain a larger population than can Europe to have a basis for intelligent inquiry as to some of these points. Yet the growth referred to would give us less population than has British India; 100,000,000 less than Europe, and but one-half that of China. Hence, so far as the mere question of subsistence goes, there is no difficulty to be apprehended. We now raise far more than is needed for the support of our population; and could largely increase our production of breadstuffs could we readily and remuneratively send them to market. In some particulars, this country suffers, even now, from sparseness of population. There are not enough people, contiguous to the great prairies of the West, to consume the breadstuffs raised. Hence the increase referred to will not occasion difficulty so far as the mere question of support is concerned. If difficulties shall arise, they will spring from other sources.

As to the influence of a large population on the unity and permanency of the Republic, much may be said on both sides. We do not believe that the growth of population will affect it. Thus far, it was not the increase of population, but the development of sectional interests that gave rise to difficulties. No one supposes that were it not for slavery we would have had the war of the rebellion. Yet slavery was sectional, and population had little to do with it. So if overwhelming sectional interests arise, we will have trouble, when the population is sparse or diverse. But, as a rule, the growth of population tends to reduce the dangers arising from sectional interests. Hence, this rule holding good, we shall have less, rather than more, difficulty as population increases. Now, a large population is as compact as a small one, thanks to railroads, telegraphs, improved postal facilities, newspapers, and advanced civilization generally. Rhode Island and Delaware are no more compact or better managed than California and New York; and the English and Russian empires, immense and wonderful as they are, seem to be as well united and as easily handled as Switzerland or Portugal. Indeed, our knowledge of, and interest in, far distant parts of our country is far more intimate than it was between contiguous States fifty years ago. It is not the density of population, or range of territory over which it is scattered, that is now a difficulty.

Eminent writers admit that ours is the best Republic ever framed. It is unlike that of Rome, and cannot be measured by it. That was a military Republic, ever bent in wars. Ours is peaceful, seeking chiefly industrial development. The spirit that pervaded the Roman Republic was that of war. Ours is one of peace. Then there is no comparison as to facilities. We have means of communication, such as were not thought of in Roman times. There are many advantages, too, in large populations, such as visible strength to resist any possible foreign attack; complete freedom of internal trade without restrictions of any kind; universality and freedom of postal facilities; the shield of the same laws over the rights and property of all; constant peace between all the parts of the empires, and no frontiers to defend except the external one of the nation. If, in 1880, we have 52,000,000, it will be determined that our half century promises the full population predicted. Up to the time then reached, no fears need be entertained. But beyond this, when another 150,000,000 shall be added, we can look with some apprehension. That, however, is beyond our day; and we cannot so far prognosticate the future as to know just what means of supply will be had for the increasing populations of the earth. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof.

UNWISE DEMANDS.

The taxpayers propose a reduction in teachers' salaries, and the sale of our water works. We have sought to feel kindly toward the gentlemen composing the Union, and to treat respectfully their views. We have assumed that their motives were pure, and that if they erred at all, it was from lack of judgment, and not because of ill-intention. Yet it is difficult to ascribe the proposal to reduce the salaries of teachers to a good motive. The Principals in our ward schools receive from $1,200 to $1,700 yearly, while the salaries of teachers range from $400 to $800. We have only to state these facts, to show at once the absurdity of the proposition. The fact that the Finance Committee of the Central Board reduced the millage of tax for educational purposes has, very naturally, attracted the attention of the taxpayers toward that body, and this demand for a reduction of salaries is the first fruit of their newly awakened interest. The blows of the Union, however, should not fall on the poor teachers. They do not manage the finances of the Board. Nor is it assumed that the reduction of millage renders necessary the cutting down of salaries. The claim is that the increased taxation will produce enough to pay salaries at the rate now fixed; and we insist that the teachers shall not suffer. Investigate the Board, if need be, but do not oppress the teachers. Their pay is small enough now.

As to the Water Works, it is hard to imagine a more absurd proposition than that put forward. If they were offered for sale, who would buy them? Of what use would they be to a company? If it were proposed to permit them to supply the city with water, what guarantee would we have that oppressive water rates would not be charged,—thus indirectly increasing taxation. And what of the water bonds now out,—would we repudiate them along with the works? Our Water Works have cost several millions of dollars, all of which is represented by bonds which the city must pay, and on which interest must be paid. We cannot avoid these obligations without assuming the attitude of defaulters. More than this, the contract made for the completion of the works is binding on the city, and must be provided for. On the other hand, by expending about $750,000 the works can be completed, when we at once may avail ourselves of the revenue to be derived from them to meet interest, and provide for a sinking fund, to pay the bonds issued, at maturity. The people are now paying, in taxes, over $250,000 yearly, which will be provided for by water rents, as soon as the new works can be put into operation. Add to this that the old works are frequently out of repair, and the supply of water reduced till they can be put in order, and we see the importance of promptly completing the Water Works.

But whether this is done or not, it is hard to imagine a greater absurdity than that of selling the new works. Could we thus get rid of the debt they represent, or in any way improve ourselves financially, there would be some reason in the proposition. But at the best, the works would go for a song, and we would have a heavy debt, as a record of folly. Men sometimes engage in enterprises they cannot carry through, and are compelled to sell out; but Pittsburgh is not in this situation. It can furnish its water works; it needs them; it will save money by completing them; and hence it is utter folly to sell. Why does not the Union do something practical? It professes to be made up of men of business. One of its members sold the city property for a pest house, and it has been freely charged that the price obtained was extravagant. If so, it involves unnecessary taxation. Why not investigate that subject? Make Captain Ward, if need be, Chairman of the Committee, as he knows all about it. Or else let him be summoned as principal witness. We do not doubt that he will denounce those who sold the property with characteristic vigor.

A MENACE OF DANGER.

Whittier on War and the Church.

The Boston *Globe* publishes the following letter of Mr. John G. Whittier, written to his friend, Rev. J. B. Miles, D. D., General Secretary of the Association for the Reform and Codification of the Law of Nations:

"AMESBURY, 14, 4th Month, 1875.—*To James B. Miles, Secretary, Etc.*: MY DEAR FRIEND: It is eminently fitting to connect the Centennial anniversary of the opening battles of the revolution with the growing sentiment of civilization that there is 'a more excellent way' of settling the disputes of nations than the ordeal of war. It is cheering to note the very genial favor with which the plan of arbitration has been received by statesmen and civilians in this country and in Europe; but there are other signs of the times well calculated to occasion solicitude on the part of every lover of peace. The menace of danger now seems to come from the professed Church of Christ. At this moment, the peace of all Europe is threatened by the secret plots and monstrous public pretensions of ecclesiasticism. If war comes in consequence, if the fairest harvest fields of the world are made an arena of battle, men who claim to be especially the priests and representatives of the Gospel of Peace will be held responsible. Woe to that Church which, for the sake of power and dogma, breaks the truce of God among the nations, makes its missionaries assassins, and mingles blood with its wine of the sacrament.

"It is high time for the Christian Church to awaken to a full sense of its awful responsibility. If, after the dreadful experience of eighteen hundred years, it fails to perceive the necessity of shaking itself clear of the barbarism of war, it has small claim upon the world's respect and confidence. Its leaves are not for the healing of the nations.

"I am, very truly, thy friend,
"JOHN G. WHITTIER."

Commerce of the United States.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* enlarges its statistical exhibits in regard to foreign trade, so as to show the commerce of the United States at *all* the ports instead of at New York alone. This comprises no less than ninety-four ports of entry, and has reference to the year 1874, ending with December 31. The total foreign imports into the United States for that time amounted in gold value, exclusive of freight and duty, to $577,369,711, a falling off of nearly one hundred millions as compared with 1873, and of forty-seven and a half millions as compared with 1873. The exports, including specie, give a favorable showing. They amounted last year to $642,590,628, which is over seventy millions in excess of the exports of 1873, and over eleven millions in excess of 1873, though nearly ten millions was in specie. The domestic produce alone shows a considerable gain. This is a gain of nearly sixty millions in the trade balance, counting the falling off of imports. Nearly $550,000,000 of this import and export trade was with Great Britain; France came second, Germany third, Canada fourth, and Brazil fifth. American bottoms carried about a quarter of the $1,279,899,577 value of exports and imports, while in 1858 the proportion was about two-fifths. It appears from the above figures that American shipping does not grow in prosperity proportioned to American trade.

Death of a Saving Minister.

A rather unique sort of a miser died a week or two ago in Hudson, N. Y. He was a minister who served as a missionary for his church in Greene county, receiving a salary of $200 and numerous donations. He lived in extreme poverty, and when he died a subscription was taken up to pay the funeral expenses. After the funeral his rooms were examined and a will found, together with a package containing $94,000 in Government bonds, and a bank book showing a deposit of $10,000 in a bank in New York city. The will gave half of his property to his relatives and the rest to St. Luke's Hospital and to churches in which he had preached. The clergyman's name was Clark, and he went to Greene county from Halifax, N. S. Precisely how he managed to accumulate these sums upon such a salary is an insolvable mystery. There was once a Pennsylvania legislator who laid by $30,000 in one session. When he was asked how he managed this with a salary of $1,000, he said that he saved it by doing without a hired girl. The clergyman probably financiered upon different methods from those of the statesman, but the marvelous character of the performance surpasses that of the other man.

Patti's Husband.

The Marquis de Caux, who is reported as having been recently killed in a duel, was a member of a rather poor but noble family of France. He became known only through his unexpected marriage with Adelina Patti, who preferred the fine-looking, young, though poor, Marquis to many other wealthy admirers. The Marquis de Caux held at that time a small honorary office in the Imperial household. His enemies intimated underhandedly that he married Patti only for the sake of the money she could make, just as Mr. Rouzaud was said to have married Christine Nilsson; but nothing has appeared to justify such accusations. Still, it may be in that direction that the motives of the duel in which the Marquis de Caux was killed might be found. His wife was more than rapturously received every time she sang at St. Petersburg, and her success, if measured by the value and amount of diamonds or other presents received from the Imperial Princes, was still greater than any son than any preceding one. The duel part of the story, however, may turn out untrue, as the report was current some days since that the Marquis was lying at the point of death.

The Beecher Trial.

There have been seventy-one working days consumed in the Beecher-Tilton trial, and the defense has not concluded its case: it will probably take another week to do so. Then will come the rebuttal; that will take a month at least. Next we will have the sur-rebutal, which will consume as much time; and then side-shows will be introduced that will last for two weeks. Afterwards Mr. Pryor, Mr. Porter, Mr. Fullerton, Mr. Evarts and Mr. Beach will speak. We average them at two days and a half each, and concede them in the aggregate two weeks. Finally Judge Neilson will deliver his charge. If he reads all the notes he has taken he will last a month; but we think he will not require more than a week. This calculation brings us down to the end of the first week of the last summer month—Saturday, August 8, 1875. After a few instructions have been given to the jury, at the suggestion of Messrs. Evarts and Beach respectively, the case will be given to the jury. We make no prediction as to the time when it will come from it.—*Phila. Times.*

Life-Saving Medal.

Dr. A. R. Linderman, the Director of the Mint, has selected a design for the new life-saving medal authorized by an act of Congress to be presented to persons who display great personal heroism in the saving of human life at sea. The medal is three inches in diameter, and contains on one side an allegorical picture representing the saving of human life, the design being that of a boat in an angry sea. In the distance is a representation of the wreck of a large ship. This side contains a legend giving the title of the medal and the date of the act of Congress authorizing its issue. Upon the reverse is a representation of history inscribing heroic deeds upon a monument, surmounted by the American eagle. This side also contains the representation of an anchor, sails, cordage, &c., and has the legend, "In testimony of heroic deeds in saving life from the perils of the sea."

IT HAVING been stated that Mr. John S. Delano, son of the Secretary, is now chief clerk of the Interior Department, we give the following official note correcting the statement:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Washington, April 22, 1875. "Dear Sir: I notice in your editorial columns this morning a mistake of fact, which I doubt not was inadvertently made, and which I seem called upon to correct. John S. Delano, son of the Secretary, and formerly his chief clerk, vacated that position June 1, 1874. Since that date the place has been filled by W. C. Morrill, of Georgia, and myself.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
STANLEY PLUMMER, Chief Clerk.

COAL is scarce in Philadelphia, and during last week retailed at $8.50 per ton. The quantity sent from all the regions this year is 3,741,963 tons, against 4,880,400 tons the same period last year. The decrease in the supply of anthracite is 1,217,515 tons.

PERSONAL.

JULIA WARD HOWE is President of the new Woman's Suffrage Club just organized at Boston.

A WOMAN, forty years of age, died recently in the parish of St. Francis, N. B., leaving 22 children.

MRS. SWISSHELM says she certainly believes Mr. Beecher is guilty of the crime with which he is charged—on his own evidence.

NOW that there is no longer any occasion for secrecy, won't Mr. Spinner be kind enough to tell us what the two initials to his name really are?

MRS. BEECHER is reported to have said that if the trial convinces her of her husband's guilt, she will part with him on the steps of the Court House.

THE silver inkstand which supplied with ink the pens of the signers of the Declaration of Independence is now in the possession of Governor Hartranft.

MISS MARY L. BOOTH editor of *Harper's Bazar*, will leave New York soon for Richmond, Va., for the benefit of her health. She will remain there for some time.

GOV. TILDEN was thrown from his horse while riding in Albany recently, and received such a severe wrench of his back that he has since been confined to his house.

ARTHUR B. BARRETT, Mayor of St. Louis, died on Saturday morning, of inflammation of the bowels, brought on by overwork during the recent political canvass.

MISS ALVA SMITH, recently married to W. H. Vanderbilt, grandson of Commodore Vanderbilt, received over a million dollars' worth of presents on the occasion.

THE Prince Imperial goes to Italy on the 24th of June to visit the battle-ground of Solferino. The French Government will probably authorize him to visit Sedan as well.

CARDINAL MANNING and Cardinal de Luca went to a social gathering at the house of Mr. Story, the American sculptor, in their splendid ecclesiastical costumes.

MR. RICHMOND M. PEARSON, JR., of North Carolina, son of Chief Justice Pearson of that State, has been chosen to deliver the annual address at Princeton College on the 5th of June next.

LADY RADCLIFFE, one of the witnesses in the Tichborne trial, has been compelled to leave her home in Staffordshire on account of the coarse impudence of the claimant's partisans in the neighborhood.

GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR, who has been prostrated for a long time with a paralytic attack, has been greatly strengthened during the past few weeks by the transfusion of blood into his veins. The operation has been performed at three different times.

GEORGE W. WOODWARD, ex-Chief Justice of Pennsylvania, was so captivated with the excavations of Pompeii during a recent visit that he literally camped on the ground, having slept all night at the Hotel Diomede that he might rise early the next day.

GEN. S. W. CRAWFORD, United States Army, will represent the American Geographical Society at the Paris Congress in the Section of Exploration. General Crawford was one of the heroes of Fort Sumter and was severely wounded at Gettysburg.

THE monument which is soon to be erected on the grave of Poe will be surmounted by a raven in marble, and will bear this inscription: "Edgar A. Poe, born Jan. 19, 1811; died Oct. 7, 1849; author of 'The Raven.' My tantalized spirit here blandly reposes."

THE Governor-General of Canada, in acknowledging an invitation to dinner forwarded by the Mayor of Quebec, replied that he would prefer having it deferred until his return from England in autumn, thus dispelling the rumor that he would not return to Canada.

SIR ALFRED CREIGH, LL.D., Chief Intendent General of the Order of the Knights of the Red Cross of Constantine and Appendant Orders, has authorized the statement that an organization in New Albany, Indiana, styling itself "The Grand Imperial Conclave of Indiana," is illegal and irregular.

MARIA AUGUSTE GENEROSO ESTRELLA, the only daughter of a wealthy gentleman of Brazil, has come hither to study medicine, that she may return home and devote her life to the service of the poor. *Ars auz amateurs*—the lady was understood, when she left Brazil, to have pledged herself to celibacy.

THE heirs of the late Moses Jordon, once a resident of Lancaster and who committed suicide in West Chester some time ago, on Wednesday last obtained their legacies, the estate having been finally settled. The heirs, of whom there are a score, received each about $11,000, except two who received just ha'f that sum.

DR. S. P. BOYER, lately in the medical corps, United States navy, died at his residence, Reading, Pa., April 14, at the age of thirty-six years. He was attached to the gunboat Mattabassett at the time of her engagement with the rebel ram Albemarle in Albemarle Sound, and was subsequently promoted to the rank of surgeon and ordered to the Pacific squadron.

HON. ANDREW SNYDER, member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives from Northumberland county, died on Tuesday morning, in the forty-fourth year of his age, at his residence, in Lower Mount Bethel, of typhoid fever, after an illness of two weeks. Mr. Snyder was elected on the Democratic ticket last Fall, having served in the House one term previously.

THE event in the social circles in St. Louis is the marriage of Mr. Charles Knapp to Miss Carrie Shackelford. Mr. Knapp is one of the sons of Col. John Knapp, and gained an extensive reputation last winter as Washington correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican*. The lady in question was one of the belles in St. Louis society, and is noted for her beauty of face and disposition.

INFORMATION from Lexington, Ky., the home of the Hon. John C. Breckenridge, reports him very sick. He has been confined to his room through the Winter, and his friends have at times been anxious as to the result of his disease. No immediately serious consequences are feared, but the recent severe weather has had a very unfavorable effect upon his already enfeebled constitution.

HON. W. S. STENGER, M. C., of Chambersburg, has given public notice of the selection of a board of competent gentlemen to examine applicants in the Eighteenth District, for a vacant cadet-midshipmanship and will appoint the boy who proves himself best fitted for the place. This system is highly commendable, and if generally adopted, would relieve both army and navy of much snobbery and incompetency.

DONALDSON, Barnum's aeronaut, has acknowledged that he wrote the dispatch concerning his death himself, for the purpose of hoaxing the Philadelphia newspapers, knowing how intensely stupid they usually are. This is about on a par with the shameful trick he, in the pay of the disreputable New York *Graphic*, played on the people of New York, a year or two since, by which that concern was advertised into notoriety.

THE statues of John Hancock and Samuel Adams, unveiled at Lexington on Monday, were removed to the Memorial Hall on Tuesday, under the supervision of the Hon. Charles Hudson, and placed in the niches prepared for them. The quartet of heroic figures is now complete, comprising the Statesmen and the minute-men of the Revolution, and the volunteer soldier of the war for the preservation of the Union which was established through the valor of the men of '76.

NEWS comes from sources entitled to credibility that the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise will visit the United States and Canada this Fall. The flying rumors of the intended appointment of the Marquis as the successor of Earl Dufferin in the Governor-Generalship of Canada are without foundation. As a lady and the first of English princess to wed with a subject, the Princess Louise may expect from our "fierce democracie," even in this year of centennials, a welcome even more cordial than was offered to her brothers, Albert Edward and Arthur.

POLITICAL NOTES.

JUDGE SOUTHER, of Erie, is named for Chairman of the Republican State Committee.

A POTTSVILLE paper nominates Judge Kelley as the Republican Centennial candidate for the Presidency.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* thinks that Ohio will go Republican next fall, and so do all unprejudiced journals.

SENATOR STRANG is a candidate for the Republican nomination for State Treasurer, all interested reports to the contrary.

LETTERS from Indianapolis just received in Washington convey the information that Mr. Morton avows himself a candidate for President.

GENERAL W. W. H. DAVIS, of Bucks county, editor of the Doylestown *Democrat*, is favorably named for the Democratic nomination for Governor.

ANOTHER aspirant for the Democratic nomination of State Treasurer of this State crops out in the person of J. S. Lare, Esq., of the *Post*. His chances are said to be among the best for the empty honor.

SPEAKER PATTERSON would not decline the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. His friends think the training he will receive at Harrisburg next session of the Legislature will make him the most available candidate in the party!

AFTER the 350th ballot in the Ninth Georgia Congressional Convention, the reporters stopped counting. At last reports further ballots were being taken with heroic steadfastness and singleness of aim, Col. Bell still leading. It seems to be settled, however, that B. H. Hill will go before the people, whether he is nominated by the Convention or not.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company has begun paying their dividend without rebate.

ALTHOUGH there are a great many saints in the recorded lives there are 4,079 saints whose lives have not been written.

A LARGE number of fish have been frozen to death in the canal, two miles east of New London, Oneida county, New York.

THE lingering winter brings trouble on sea and land. We have stories of enormous ice fields in the North Atlantic Ocean.

TWO DOLLARS a pound is the price offered for fragments of the Iowa meteor that fell in February. Iowa is full of meteor-hunters.

THE mill operatives at Natick and Arctic, R. I., who have been on a strike, have notified the Superintendents that they will return to work to-day.

THEY wondered at the short collection in a Missouri church, and investigated to find that one of the collectors had tar in the top of his hat.

THE first race meeting to be heard from is that of the Nashville Blood Horse Association, which will begin on Tuesday, May 4, and continue through the week.

THE Comptroller of the Currency has declared a dividend of ten per cent. in favor of the creditors of the First National Bank of Mansfield, Ohio, making in all a dividend of thirty-five per cent.

IT IS estimated that only seventeen per cent. of the inhabitants of New York City are native-born of native-born parents, while nearly eighty-three per cent. are foreigners or children of foreigners.

LATER reports give more favorable information as to the effect of the recent unseasonable frost upon the condition of the tobacco plants throughout Kentucky. It is now believed that serious injury was done.

THERE is a difference of opinion as to whether Panama or Nicaragua furnishes the best route for the interoceanic canal that is destined to join the Atlantic and Pacific. At first sight Panama, on account of its shorter canal line, appears the most suitable, but as the doctors disagree the matter will have to be settled by consultation.

ADVICES from Coffeysville, Kansas, state that a large band of Osage Indians have escaped from the Osage Agency and are moving towards Southwestern Kansas, where, it is said, they will take revenge for the killing of four of their tribe by the State militia last August. The settlers are flecing to the towns of Kansas for protection.

ALL hopes of the recovery of little Charley Ross have now been almost abandoned. It is reported that Westerveldt, Mosher's brother-in-law, is now locked up in Moyamensing Prison awaiting trial on the charge of being concerned in and having a guilty knowledge of the abduction of the boy. The charge is based on certain remarks that accidentally fell from Westerveldt's lips a short time ago in New York.

THE precious metals with which we are generally acquainted are gold and silver, but there are eight more precious than they. It is sufficiently hard for most people to get gold and silver, but indium, vanadium, ruthenium, rhodium, palladium, uranium, osmium and iridium are only obtainable in microscopic quantities, and hence are extremely precious. Indium is worth $2,500 per pound, or at that rate, while gold is worth only $302, or thereabouts. The eight metals mentioned above are all more valuable than gold. Thon follow platinum, thalium, chromium, magnesium and potassium, which are more valuable than silver but not so valuable as gold. Silver is worth about $19 per pound, and iron—the most useful of all metals—two cents!

FOREIGN NOTES.

THERE is a project on foot in France to cross the Atlantic in a balloon.

THE strike of the cotton operatives at Blackburn, England, has ended.

SIFTY-FIVE women are to be appointed to clerkships in the savings bank branch of the English Postoffice.

THE colliery owners of South Wales have agreed to open their pits to the miners at a reduction of fifteen per cent. in wages.

IN a French town in the Department of the Jura the washerwomen have struck for wages. They demand twenty cents a day and their meals.

THERE is an average of five "lost children" picked up every day in the streets of Paris, and the larger number of them are purposely abandoned.

THE Turkish Minister declares that the report that many murders had been committed by the Turks in Bulgaria and Roumania is without foundation; and that he adds a good reason—"There are no Turks in Roumania."

A DISPATCH from Athens, Greece, says considerable excitement prevails over the approaching election, and a state of siege is impending. The Government is concentrating 5,000 soldiers in Athens, and it is supposed intends raising the army to a war footing.

A MONSTER BELL, which the Emperor William is to present to the Cathedral at Cologne has just been cast at Frankenthal out of the spoils of war, lately in the forts of French guns captured in 1870. The bell is the largest in the Empire, being twelve feet in height and seventeen in diameter, and weighing over fifty thousand pounds. It will take thirty pairs of hands to use the clapper.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,

WILL O

New and Desirable Good

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

DRESS SILKS.

We desire to call special attention to a large purchase we made during the present week of Black and Colored Dress Silks. Bargains unsurpassed in the United States will be offered in all qualities of

Black Dress Silks,

From $1 to $4 per yard.

An Extraordinary Bargain in

Black Dress Silks,

At $1.50 per yard, fully equal to best $2 Silks.

Splendid New Plain Colored Silks,

AT $1.50.

Superb quality, choice colors, much under value,

NEW STRIPED DRESS SILKS.

Unusual Good Bargains offered in

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS.

At 25c, Great Variety New Dress Goods.
At 28c, New Dress Goods, well worth 37½c.
New Invisible and Illuminated Plaids.
New Pongees, Diagonals, Serges and Poplins.
Mourning Dress Goods of every description.
Children's Dress Goods in great variety.

Black Hernanies & Grenadines.

Unsurpassed Bargains in

Black Mohair Alpacas,

From 25c to 75c per yard—fully one-third under usual prices.

Black All Wool Cashmeres.

Extra good bargains in all qualities.

Latest styles, all materials in

Ladies' Ready-Made Dresses and Suits.
Jackets, Sacques, Polonaises, &c.
New Shawls of every description.

Hosiery Department

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

197 and 199

PENN AVE.

JUST OPENED,

Ladies' Fancy Striped

COTTON HOSE.

Misses' Fancy Striped

COTTON HOSE.

Misses' Navy Blue

COTTON HOSE.

Misses' Dark Brown

COTTON HOSE.

Plain and with Silk Clockings and new styles of Strips.

Retail Stores.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

1875.

CARPETS.

Elegant Assortment,

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

THE SUPERIOR

OHIO WHITE LIME

Made by us is the best produced for all kinds of building operations.

FOR GLASS WORKS its qualities are especially adapted.

It is put up in NEW BARRELS, or furnished in BULK.

Its superior quality is GUARANTEED.

Address,

C. H. SAWYER & CO.,
TOLEDO, OHIO.

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COAL! COAL! COAL!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Miners, Shippers and Dealers in

FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH

COAL.

Office & Yard--567 Liberty St.

☞Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.

CHAS. H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

YOUGHIOGHENY & CONNELLSVILLE

COAL,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

Coal, Slack and Desulphurized Coke.

OFFICE and YARDS—Cor. Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Rees street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Pittsburgh.

Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

COMMON LIME.

Vanport, Beaver Co. Lime

FOR SALE BY

HUNTSMAN, MILLER & CO.,

No. 47 Federal St. and No. 1 Marion Avenue, Allegheny.

Contractors and consumers will save money by calling on the above firm for their supply. The general trade supplied at lowest market rates.

Anthracite & Bituminous Coal

Constantly on hand. Being producers of Coal will not be undersold. ap6:p44

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

The Pittsburgh Insurance Co.

Have removed to their NEW OFFICE,

Corner of Wood Street and Fourth Ave.,

Where they will be pleased to meet their patrons and friends.

HENRY LLOYD, Prest.
JAMES GORDON, V. Prest.
HILLIS McKOWN, Sec'y.

ap24:q37

REMOVAL.

THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,

43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,

WINDOW GLASS,

Of all sizes, cut to order.

VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.

FRUIT JARS,

Of old and Reliable Patterns.

Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. ap6:p57

GAS GLOBES,

AT LOW PRICES, AT

J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.'S,

189 Liberty street,

Near Sixth.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

Nos. 165, 167 an

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HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,

AND

Housefurnishing Goods

Of every description at most remarkable low prices.

Bargains in Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, all kinds.
Bargains in White and Colored Table Linens.
Bargains in Sheeting and Pillow Case Muslins.
Bargains in Linen Toweling, Towels and Napkins.
Bargains in White and Colored Bed Quilts.

At 6¼c, Some of the Best Fast Colored Calicos.
At 7½c, by the piece Best Calicos, good styles.

At 8½c, Extra Good Yard Wide Bleached Muslins.
At 10c, Yard-Wide Undressed Bleached Muslin, equal to the best Muslins usually sold at 12½c.

New Calicos, Chintzes and Percales,

OPENED EVERY MORNING.

Extra bargains offered in

Goods for Men & Boys' Wear.

Cassimeres, Cloths, Tweeds, Jeans, &c,

CARPET DEPARTMENT

Fully supplied with everything desirable.

Carpets, of all kinds.
Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, &c.
Window Blinds and Fixtures.

Very attractive stock of

NEW LACE CURTAINS,

WINDOW CORNICES, &c.

Curled Cotton and Husk Mattresses.
Pillows, Pillow Cases, and Sheets.
Shams Pillow Cases and Sheets.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

Laing & McKallip,

DEALERS IN

GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED, BALED HAY, &c.

General Agents for the Celebrated

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HYDRAULIC CEMENTS!

Also, WILKESBARRE ANTHRACITE COAL.

347 LIBERTY STREET,

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L. J. BLANCHARD & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES, TEAS,

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,

No. 396 PENN STREET.

Goods delivered in the city free of charge.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE.

500 bbls Choice Brands Flour;
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SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

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In Germania Bank Building.

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CAPITAL, - - - - - $200,000.

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Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

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NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

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Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, April 26, 1875.

Our banks report a better demand for money, and a general improvement in banking business. This, of course, is attributed to the starting of the manufactories, and the development of spring trade. The demand is not sufficient to absorb the loanable funds of the banks, but does suffice to stimulate expectations of an increasing trade.

It has been proposed that something equivalent to a brokers board be established in this city, for the sale of local stocks. There is no regular vehicle for the sale of stocks, except as certain real estate auctioneers sell, from time to time, and hence reliable quotations are hard to get. Were the Chamber of Commerce to establish a call of stocks, from day to day, it would contribute to the success of that institution. For it may be said that the interest in that institution has declined, and it requires considerable pushing to keep the vitality up. A call of active stocks, from day to day, would admit of the offer of shares, without a person being necessitated to seek the services of a broker. In brief, the more useful the Chamber of Commerce makes itself, the longer its life will be.

—Says the *Inter-Ocean:* From all parts of the West we hear favorable accounts of the present country trade and prospects of future prosperity. This is especially the case in Western Iowa and the Missouri Valley generally. At Omaha the merchants say they have never seen so much money in the hands of farmers. More and better agricultural implements and machines are being sold this spring than ever before. At Kansas City there has been all the spring an increase of orders from Texas, New Mexico and Arizona for provisions, agricultural implements and seed grain, which has been drawn mainly from Iowa. There has been an immense emigration through Omaha, Kansas City, and other secondary cities of the Missouri Valley to the West this spring. In some respects it has been unfortunate for the emigrants that they have gone too far, and the thousands who went to California are worse off than they would have been at home. But more than two-thirds of the emigration that has crossed the Missouri river this spring has stopped this side of the Rocky Mountains, and probably one-half has stopped within one hundred miles of the Missouri river. Thus the Omaha *Herald* mentioned a few days ago that a party of seventy land buyers went out of Omaha in one train with the intention of selecting homes within a company's tract short distance of that city. All these facts indicate an increase of population, industry and wealth in the region, which must be tributary to Chicago as its great centre of trade.

—We have from time to time called attention to the decrease in the exports of cotton this year as compared to last. This decrease continues and the total exports of cotton from all the ports of the United States since September has been at least 125,000 bales less than in the corresponding period of the previous year, thus representing a deficiency to the value of about $10,000,000 as compared with last year. In petroleum there has been an equal falling off. Thus the total exports from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, this year up to April 12, were in crude equivalent to 1,054,443 barrels, as against 1,327,071 barrels same time last year. The average exports for April 12, this year, were 10,337 barrels, as against 15,010 barrels daily average last year same time. In the New York *Tribune* of the 19th also we find the following estimate of the visible supply of wheat exported from New York and now afloat for Great Britain, as compared to last year:

	1874.	1875.
Afloat, bound to Great Britain, April 3—quarters	1,335,870	1,507,000
Exports from New York since Jan. 1—bushels	7,620,000	4,460,000

In the above three items of cotton, petroleum, and wheat, the aggregate decrease of value exported in the last six months can not be less than $18,000,000.

—Upon the best Washington authority, we learn that it is the purpose of the Government not to put in circulation any of the silver coinage, in pursuance of the Resumption Act, until the price of gold has fallen to about 110, as with gold ranging above that quotation the coin would naturally be bought up for export. We are told further, however, whether in the event of the gold premium falling to 10, the Government could have sufficient assurance that it would not advance again to warrant the coin being put in circulation. It seems, however, quite likely that the Secretary of the Treasury would feel that he needed very considerable assurance on this point; more indeed than, under the generally unsettled condition of the influences that affect the gold premium, he would be likely to get.

—The greatest rise that has been experienced in any stock in the United States for several years is the recent one in Panama Railroad. On January 21 it was quoted at 110½, the lowest point touched this year, but it gradually advanced to about 126@128 last week, and last Tuesday, on the rumor that the Panama Company had chartered some of the White Star steamers, it jumped to 148, an advance of 37 per cent. since January.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	115¾
U. S. 6ixes—1861—coupon	123⅛
5-20 1862	118⅝
20—1864	120⅜
" 1865	122⅜
" 1865 new	121⅝
" 1867	122½
" 1868—coupons	122½
10-40's	118⅝
Currency 6's	124½
New 5 per cents	115½
10-40's—coupons	116¼

RAILWAYS.	
New York Central	102¾
Erie	31⅜
L. C.	102¾
C. & I. C.	6
St. Paul	37⅝
Do. Pref	57
Michigan Southern	71⅜
Do. Central	73½
North Western Common	44¼
Do. Pref	54½
Rock Island	103½
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	91⅜
Pacific Mail	44⅜
Western Union Telegraph	78
Ohio & Mississippi	27⅜
Wabash	77⅜
Toledo & Wabash	16⅜
Harlem	130½
Adams Express	102¾
American Express	64
U. S. Express	61
W., Fargo & Co. Express	88
Quicksilver	19½
Port Wayne	96¾
Hannibal & St. Joseph	25
Panama	155
Iron Mountain	17

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Asked.
P. R. R.	55
Reading	53⅜
United Cos. of N. J.	120
Oil Creek	9⅜
Lehigh Valley	63
Central Transportation	44
A. V. R. R. 7-20 (bid)	94½
P. C. & St. L.7's (bid)	76¼

NEW YORK, April 24, 1875.

Money closed very easy at 2 to 2½ per cent. on call. Foreign exchange was quiet and steady, closing at 487½ for bankers sixty day sterling and 490¾ for demand. Gold opened at 115¼ and closed at 115⅜, the extremes of the day. The rate on gold loans was ½ per cent. for carrying to-day. The clearings were $40,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed to-day $255,000. The specie shipments were $115,000. Government bonds closed firm. State bonds were quiet and nominal. Railroad mortgages are firm. Union Pacific sinking funds advanced to 94½.

The course of the general market to-day shows that stocks are beginning to feel the impetus of the investment demand growing out of the April disbursements and the anticipation of May interest and dividends. Union Pacific fell off from 78½ to 77, recovered to 78, reacted to 77, and still later sold at 77½. Kansas Pacific fell off from 25⅝ to 24½, and afterwards rallied to 25. St. Louis & Kansas City ranged from 40 to 42, against 39 at the close yesterday. Panama rose to 158, and closed at that price, against 146 at the opening, and Illinois Central to 103½, the highest prices of the day. Rock Island sold as high as 103½, and Pacific Mail at 44⅝, closing at 44¾. Lake Shore declined from 72¾ to 71⅝. Northwestern fell from 42¾ to 42¾, but recovered the decline. St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern preferred advanced to 42½. Hannibal & St. Joseph shares were weak, declining to 24¾ for common, and to 30 for preferred. Erie rose to 31¾. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy rose to 114½. The market closed strong.

The sales aggregated 166,000 shares, of which there were Erie 30,000, Lake Shore 22,000, Northwestern 8,000, Rock Island 2,100, Pacific Mail 34,300, St. Paul 1,300, Ohios 2,400, Western Union 11,400, Wabash 9,000, Western Union 38,200, Panama 2,500, Union Pacific 5,100, St. Louis, K. C. & N. Kansas Pacific 5,100, St. Louis, K. C. & N. preferred, 2,300 and Missouri Pacific 2,200.

Loans, decrease	$2,078,500
Specie, decrease	1,967,300
Legal tenders, decrease	3,680,500
Deposits, decrease	480,600
Circulation, decrease	196 600
Reserve, decrease	1,833,150

Government.—U.S. Coupons of 1881, 123¼@123½; do of '62, 119⅝; do of '64, 120⅞; do of '65, 122⅝; do do new, 121⅜; do of '67, 122⅝; do of '68, 122¾; new 5s, 117⅜; 10-40s, 116⅛; currency 6s, 124½.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 99¾; Tennessees, old, 70; do new, 68; Virginia, new, 34; do old, 34; North Carolina, old, 20¾; do new, 19.

Stocks.—Canton, 67½; Western Union Telegraph, 77⅞; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 26; Quicksilver, 19½; Adams Express, 102; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 87; American Merchants Union Express, 64; United States Express, 61; Pacific Mail, 44½; New York Central, 102¾; Erie, 31¾; do preferred, 42; Harlem, 130½; do preferred, 128; Michigan Central, 73½; Pittsburgh, 92; Northwestern, common, 43¾; do preferred, 54¾; Rock Island, 103½; New Jersey Central, 113½; St. Paul, 37⅝; do preferred, 57; Toledo & Wabash, 16¾; do preferred, 29; Wayne, 96¾; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 20; Chicago & Alton, 103½; do preferred, 103; Ohio & Mississippi, 27⅜; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 91¾; Burlington & Quincy, 114¼; Lake Shore, 71⅝; Panama, 6; Illinois Central, 103¼; Union Pacific, 78; Central Pacific, 102¾; Union, 100¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 117.

LONDON, April 24—5 P. M.—Consols: 93⅞@94; 5-20's of '65, 105¼; do of '67, 108⅝; 10-40's, 103⅛; new 5s, 102; New York Central, 91; Erie, 27; do preferred, 37⅝.

PARIS, April 22.—Rentes 64f 5c.

FRANKFORT, April 23.—United States 5-20's of 1862, 98¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, April 24, 1875.

The inclement weather during the past few days has had a tendency to retard our spring business, and the backwardness of the season is having a checking influence upon general trade. The leading markets present no new or important features to which reference has not already been made.

GROCERIES.—The supply is very much reduced, and prices are higher in consequence: Sugars, 50 ₱ barrel for common to fair and $3 to $3.25 for prime to New York.

CRANBERRIES—$10@12 ₱ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues quiet and unchanged. Apples, 7¼@8¾; Peaches, (halves) 8@9c; Blackberries, 9@10.

EGGS—There has been no quotable change in prices for several days; 14@15c.

FLOUR—The market is firm and more active, the recent advance is largely well sustained. Spring wheat flours, $5.75@5.85 for Wisconsins; and $6@6.25 for Minnesotas; winters, $6.50@6.75 for red, and $6.50@6.75 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $5.75@6.00.

GROCERIES—There is a very fair degree of activity, and while trade is rather better than it was during the lock-out, there is still room for improvement. Our dispatches both from New York and Baltimore, continue to report Coffee firm, although there appears to be less doing. A Rio dispatch, under date of 21st inst., reports as follows: "Receipts of Coffee for the United States for the week, 32,000 bags; cleared for do., 29,000 bags; loading for do., 12,000 bags. Exchange, 26¾d. The stock of Rio, in first hands at last dates, were as follows:

Rio	1875.	1874. 32,302 bags.
New York	81,582	77
New Orleans	4,300	5
Galveston	3,000	1
Mobile	3,000	
Total stock in the United States	65,378	
Total stock in the United States same time last year	157,594	

SUGARS.	
Crushed	11½
Granulated	11⅛
Powdered	11⅛
Standard A	10⅞
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¾

Standard B	10⅜
Ex C Standard	10¼
Demerara	9¾@10¼
Porto Rico	8¾@ 9¼

SPICES.			
Grain Pepper	.28	Ground Ginger,	
Alspice	.20	10 lb cans	.31
Cloves	.30@.35	Ground Allspice,	
Cassia, Bark	.40	10 lb cans	.28
Nutmegs	.....@1 40	Ground Cloves,	
Ground Pepper,		10 lb cans	.40
10 lb cans	.38	Ground Mustard,	
Ground Cinnamon,		10 lb cans,	
10 lb	.50	Turham	.....@35

COFFEES.	
Rio Good	.....@21
Rio Prime	.....@22
Rio Fancy	.....@25
Roasted Rio, in lb packages	27
Roasted locos	.....28½
Roasted Java, in lb packages	40
Roasted Java loose	.....39¾

RICE.			
Rangoon ₱ lb	7	@7¾	Patna ₱ lb
Carolina ₱ lb	.....8¾	@9¾	

MOLASSES.			
Porto Rico	.....50@55	New Orleans	.....73@75
Cuba Muscovado	.....60@65		

GRAIN—The receipts of all kinds of grain continue very meagre, and with an average consumptive demand, and stocks reduced to a low point, the markets are firm with an upward tendency in prices. There is a large demand for seed wheat, under the influence of late reports from different sections of the country that the Winter Wheat has been badly frozen out in Illinois and Indiana, and there is very little offering, but prime red could probably be sold at $1.20@1.22—some dealers intimate that they might obtain more than that. Oat market is very firm, and while we have heard of but few sales above 71 for prime white, holders generally now asking 72@73c. Corn continues firm, and notwithstanding the demand is only fair, the recent advance is maintained; white or mixed, 80 to 82c; prime yellow, 84 to 85c. Rye is scarce and may be quoted at $1.15@1.20.

HOMINY—$2.25@2.50 ₱ bbl.

HAY—Is steady, and we advance our quotations to $17@18 for prairie, and $20@23 for timothy, according to quality and condition.

MEAL—$2.50@2.75 ₱ 100 lbs; $1.25 ₱ quarter bags.

ONIONS—$3.50@4.50 ₱ bbl, according to quality and condition. Onion Sets, $7@8 ₱ bu.

POTATOES—Dressed hogs continues in light supply: Chickens, 12@14c ₱ lb; Turkeys, 17@18c. Live Chickens, by the coop, 65@75c ₱ pair.

POTATOES—The market is very quiet and unchanged; selling, in a jobbing way, at 70@75c ₱ bushel. Probable figure for prime Peach Blows.

PROVISIONS—There is a moderately steady jobbing demand, but no change in prices, which will be found annexed.

Hams—sugar c. u. ₱ lb	14	Lard-Prime Leaf in	
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	11	Herces, ₱ lb	16½
B'kfast Bacon, do	14	Do., half barrels	17
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, clear	15	Lard-Refined, summer use in tierces	16¾
Do., do	14	Do., in ¾ bbls	17¾
Do., clear, ₱ doz	.$7 00	Do., in ½ bbls	18¾
Bacon Shoulders	10	Do., 3 ₱ caddies	18¾
Short Rib Sides	12½	Do., 5 ₱ do	18¾
Clear Sides	14	Do., 10 ₱ do	18¾
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	.$24,00	Do., 5 ₱ do	18¾
Mess Pork, ₱ lb	12½	Ham Sausage	15¾
Miner's Lard Oil	17	Ham Sausage	15¾

SEEDS—Clover Seed quotable at $7.75@8 ₱ bush. for medium and $8.75@9 for mammoth. Timothy Seed, $2.60@2.80.

BAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2½ @3 cts for good mixed, woolen ½c ₱ lb.

SWEETBREADS—30@35c ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Easy at 7½ to 7¾ for country, and 8¾ for prime city rendered.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, April 24, 1875.

PITTSBURGH CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock at these yards for the week, and, to afford a comparison we append those of last week also:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Sunday	58 cars.	96 cars.	16 cars.
Monday	52 "	78 "	9 "
Tuesday	44 "	16 "	20 "
Wednesday	71 "	60 "	45 "
Thursday	105 "	33 "	1 "
Friday	47 "	12 "	3 "
Saturday	7 "	2 "	1 "
Total	414 "	225 "	105 "
Same time last week	338 "	216 "	99 "

REDUCTION IN FREIGHTS.

We alluded in our report of the 22d inst., that there had been a reduction made in the rates for the transportation of live stock from Chicago to the seaboard by the Penna. R. R. Co. without a corresponding reduction from this point, and that the result of this course could not be otherwise than damaging to this market. We learn, however, that the corporation in question has made a reduction from here to correspond with that from Chicago, and the trade, as might be expected, are feeling considerably better in consequence. The rates now from Chicago are as follows: to New York, 40c; Albany, 35c; Philadelphia, 35c; East Liberty, 22; Buffalo and suspension bridge, 22; Rochester, 30; Toledo, 15. The rates from here are now as follows:

To New York	.....20 c ₱ 100 lbs
To Philadelphia	.....17½c ₱ 100 lbs
To Baltimore	.....17½c ₱ 100 lbs

CATTLE.

The market opened up strong and continued so until toward the close of last week, when the influence of unfavorable reports from New York and increased receipts, there was an easier feeling, so there and other causes led to a decline that we would not be so good the coming week. The arrivals were the largest we have had for some time, but the increase consisted mainly of through consignments the best evidence of this is that the receipts from and including Thursday noon up until noon to-day footed up 189 cars, of which all but 8 cars were billed through. As compared with last week, prices were advanced 10@15c ₱ cwt; for the best offering on sale was small, unusually so, scarcely equal to the demand, hence sellers during Tuesday, and from that up until noon on Thursday when the bulk of the business was transacted, had no difficulty in obtaining the advance in question.

Sales were made at 5¾@6¾c for prime to extra smooth steers, averaging 1,400@1,500 lbs; 6¼@6¾ for medium to good and 5½@5¾c for common to fair. The supply was greatly in excess of the demand in these grades; cattle of the character in question were sold at from ¼ to ½ ₱ lb lighter, as compared with what they brought a month ago. There was but little inquiry for stockers, nor is it likely that there will be until we have some fine weather and the grass commences to come forward more rapidly.

SHEEP.

The receipts were considerably larger this week than expected, especially of clippers, which, it is estimated, constituted about two-thirds of the entire supply, and in consequence of the cold weather the market was dull and dragged, at a decline of 1@c ₱ cwt.; wooled sheep, on the other hand, were in good demand with a light supply, and a slight advance was established. The same cause that caused the former to decline, was the means of advancing the latter, and it is not reasonable to expect any change in the position of the market in this respect while the weather continues as it has been during the past couple of weeks; it is scarcely possible, however, that the winter can be prolonged into May, the second spring month, and we think there is not much doubt but this will be the last cold snap we will have this season. If the weather should turn warm there will be a very decided change in the market the coming week; clippers will be a drug, at not a premium, but while wooled will be at a discount; at this season of the year, as will be understood, everything else being equal, buyers generally prefer the former to the latter. As already intimated, however, the immediate future of the market will be governed almost entirely by the weather. Extra 100 ₱ clipped, 5¾; 90@95 lbs, 5.00@5.60; 80@85 lbs, 5@5¼; extra 100 ₱ wooled, 7¼; Prime 90@95 lbs, 7@7¼; 80@85 lbs, 6¼@6¾.

HOGS.

The receipts were unusually large this week, not not only of through shipments, but local stock as well, and the market has been dull and drooping all the way through; prices are completely off this day week, are full 50 cents per cwt lower, and the tendency still continues downward. Both New York and Philadelphia have been drawn largely upon Chicago, which, of course, curtailed the demand here, and this, with increased offerings, caused the decline. Philadelphia is now quotable at 5¾@—there were no sales to-day, none wanted: Baltimore hogs, 5@5.15; Yorkers, 7¾@7¾.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Muck Bar.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Lucy Furnace m	8	Nimick & co m	2
Total	8	Total	2

PENNA. R. R.	
J W Porter m	10
Total	10

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.	
Pgh F & Iron co o	2
Shoenberger B & co o	1
Pgh Bolt Co o	1
Total	4

PITTSBURGH, PORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.	
Nimick & co m	5
Lewis O & P m	24
Kloman & Bros m	4
J Reamer m	1
Total	34

J Reamer m	2
Total	2

Cambria I Co p	6
Lewis O & P o	2
Total	8

Caughey & H m	23
Brown & Co m	1
Mullen & M m	4
Total	28

Wool.

BOSTON, April 21.—Wool is in fair demand. Prices are unchanged. Medium and No. 1 fleeces, combing and delaine selections and good lines of super and extra pulled are in demand. The transactions in pulled wools continue quite large, 215,000 pounds having been disposed of during the week, principally from 47 to 53c for supers. Some very choice eastern super sold as high as 54@57½c. Combing pulled is in demand; sales of 125,000 pounds at 56@58c. Western Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, medium X, XX, XXX 52@56c; Michigan fleeces, 49@52½c; combing and delaine fleeces 57½@60c; tub washed 61c; scoured 42½@50c.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, April 24, 1875.

CRUDE.

Crude Petroleum continues dull and weak, and prices have further declined; immediate shipment quoted at $1.60 ₱ bbl., the lowest point it has touched for some time. As navigation is suspended there is little or no Barge oil offering, except to be delivered on the first water. The decline of the past week was much greater than was generally expected, and there appears to be no special cause assigned for it.

REFINED.

The market for the product also continues dull and prices are weak, although the decline has not been as great as in the raw article; quotable at 21¼ @21¾ delivered at Connellsville depot to go to Baltimore.

OIL BARRELS.

The market has been quiet all week, with no quotable change in prices; countries, $1.15@1.20; city make, $1.30. Coopers are unwilling to contract for future delivery at quotations.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Receipts Crude by river and rail from Jan. 1 to date ..... 397,331 bbls.
Receipts Crude same time, 1874 ..... 528,963 "
Shipments Refined per Penna. railroad from Jan. 1 to date ..... 36,005 "
Shipments same time, 1874 ..... 119,444 "

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL EAST VIA. ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

April 23.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
H. S. A. Stewart	Witthoff Man'f'co	100
Central Ref'g Co	J. P. Logan	449
J. A. McKee & Sons	J. P. Logan	250
Lockhart & Frew	Warden F. & Co	1,115
Total		1,913

April 24.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Lockhart & Frew	Warden F. & Co	1,224
J. A. McKee & Sons	Warden F. & Co	500
Standard Oil Co	Warden F. & Co	199
Central Ref. Co.	J. P. Logan	50
Total		1,973

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
N. W. Stevenson	Central O W	1,503
Lockhart & Frew	Brilliant O W	475
Total		1,978

THE REFINERS COMBINATION.

The formation of the Refiners Combination, the chief object of which is primarily to obtain a margin for profit on refined oil, is attracting considerable attention, especially in producing circles, where it is opposed, as the feeling prevails that it is antagonistic to their (the producers) interest. In the association are included not only the eighths of the refining capacity of the United States, and the chances are that it will go into actual operation. The association will be controlled by a committee of three which will determine the profits to be obtained, make contracts for manufacture, &c, and under certain not very important restrictions, dictate as far as possible the prices at which crude oil is to be bought and refined sold. The association is directly connected with the transporters of oil, and the shippers of crude, with one exception, are acting in concert with it. The Oil City *Derrick* says: "Our information leads us to believe that the workings of the association will seriously harm the producer and the transporter and the general interests of the trade. Certainly the refiners and shippers who are in the association intend to benefit themselves at the expense of the producers of Coffee for the United States for the week, 32,000 bags; cleared for do., 29,000 bags; loading for do., 12,000 bags. Exchange, 26⅝d. The stock of Rio, in first hands at last dates, were as follows:

	1875.	1874.
Rio	81,582	32,302 bags.
New York	4,300	5 "
New Orleans	3,000	1 "
Galveston	3,000	"
Mobile	65,378	"
Total stock in the United States		
Total stock in the United States same time last year	157,594	"

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 3 P. M.

Pittsburgh, April 25, 1875.

Stations.	*Above low water—ft. in.*	*Change in ft. in.*	*Dir'n of fm.*	*Wind.*	*Weather.*
Cincinnati, O	17	3	—3	SW	Fair.
Evansville, Ind	14	8	—1	S	Cloudy.
Freeports, Pa	4	11	—1	SW	Fair.
Hermann, Mo	8			Calm	Lt Rain.
Keokuk, Iowa	10	7	+1	SE	Cloudy.
La Crosse, Wis	8		—4	NW	Fair.
Leavenworth	14	9	!10	NE	Lt Rain.
Louisville, Ky	7	9	—9	Calm	Cloudy.
Marietta, O	8	10	—7	W	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn	21	10	—10	NE	Cloudy.
Omaha, Neb	10	11	6	N	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh	7	1	—1	NW	Fair.
St. Louis, Mo	17	1	—2	NE	Cloudy.
St. Paul, Minn	13	2	—4	SW	Fair.
Vicksburg, Miss	42	10	—2	SE	Cloudy.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergeant Signal Service, U. S. A.

ARRIVALS.

R. W. Skillinger, Russell, Ironton.
Mallie Ragon, Williamson, Wheeling.
Salt Valley, Sanford, Ironton.
Carrie Brooks, Darlington, Zanesville.

DEPARTURES.

Exchange, Shuman, Cincinnati.
Cherokee, Wolfe, New Orleans.
Elizabeth, Irwin, Elizabeth.

BOATS ADVERTISED TO LEAVE TO-DAY.

Mallie Ragon, Williamson, Wheeling, at 1 P. M.

The stage of water last evening was six feet and falling. Weather yesterday clear and pleasant, with indications late in the day favorable for rain.

The Skillinger had a good up trip, and she will have a good trip out to morrow.

The Emma is to be sold by the United States Marshal at Vicksburg, on Saturday, May 1st.

The Big Sandy steamers, Fannie Freese and Sam. Cravens, are laid up on account of hard times.

The towboats Baltic, Tom Dodsworth, Lioness No. 2, and Nellie Speer arrived since the date of our last issue.

CAPTAIN JAMES REESE was never in New Orleans until the present trip on the Exporter, which ended so disastrously.

CAPT. WILEY SIMMS, late of the cremated F. P. Gracey, recently lost twenty-seven hundred dollars in them cotton "futures."

THE J. Sharpe McDonald was compelled to lay over at Cincinnati and put a new sheet in one of her boilers before proceeding up the river.

THE Wild Duck barges are filling up steadily for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi, and will take their departure within the next day or two.

THE Hornet No. 2 Henderson to Pittsburgh, passed Cincinnati on Friday with empty barges. Pilots, Abe McDonald and Capt. John Hamilton.

MR. ALEXANDER MCCOMBELL, clerk of the Arlington, is just recovering from a huge boil that has been a very troublesome companion to him during the last trip of the Arlington.

THE Shannon from Nashville is due, and will load for a return trip. The Carrie Brooks was due from Zanesville last night and will no doubt be found in port this morning.

CAPT. P. A. BYRNE, the irrepressible marine showman, advises Captain DeHart that he has secured 500 tons of pig iron for the Shannon on her return trip from Nashville to Cincinnati.

THE Cherokee departed for New Orleans on Saturday evening with a number of refiners and others, he will doubtless pick up considerable below and be able to fill out at Cincinnati. W. W. Hall, and Nick Whitten are her pilots.

THE contract has been let for building a low-water boat for the Gallipolis and Syracuse trade. She is to be 150 feet long, 30 feet beam, and 4 feet 6 inches depth of hold. Messrs. Enos, Hill & Co., Gallipolis, will furnish the machinery.

THE R. W. Skillinger, Captain J. T. Russell, is the regular packet for Ironton and intermediate points to-morrow, leaving at 4 P. M. She will pay special attention to way business, and will expect through to Cincinnati and Louisville.

AN attractive ornament in the office of C. H. Arthurs on the Shannon, is an old powder-horn, one hundred and eighteen years old, ornamented in an ingenious manner with ship, and bears this inscription: "Isaac White, Salvage, 1757."

A NEW ORLEANS paper of Tuesday last says:—The John A. Wood arrived yesterday with seven boats and one barge for the city. She also dropped six boats and one barge at Donaldsville and 2 boats at Bell's Point. She had in her tow a total of 180,000 bushels of coal.

THE matter in dispute between the owners of the John R. Maude and Ella, which we chronicled yesterday raising the Maude, was settled at St. Louis on Thursday by the payment to Capt. Dugan of $7,876 (about $2,000 less than the original claim), in settlement between the Maude owners and the underwriters is yet to be effected.

The Louisville *Ledger* is responsible for the following: The veteran river editor of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, in complimentary remembrance of whom his enthusiastic friends and ardent admirers have named two steamboats, both of which, by persuasion, was himself once a steamboat captain, having commanded the R. F. Sass in 1855, and the Jewess in 1862.

THE Exchange departed for Cincinnati on Saturday with her guards almost dragging in the water, and quite a number of passengers, included among whom is Mr. Andrew Watson, of the boiler making firm of Watson & Hall, Louisville. Watson is an old steamboat engineer, and at one time was one of the local inspectors; he is accompanied by his family, and is making a trip for his health.

ST. LOUIS dispatch, under date of Saturday, says:—From the present outlook there is not the slightest danger of an overflow of the lower river plantations. It is not to be expected that the Mississippi above the mouth of the Ohio will rise more than a foot, and probably not that much. Moccasin River, Big Lake, Bengal Tiger, James Gilmore, Lioness No. 2, Pilgrim No. 2, Reindeer, Sam Brown, Bailie, Volcanic, Coal City, Boaz, Eagle, N. J. Bigley, Sam. Miller, Giant, Charley McDonald, John Hanna, Belle Queen, Sam. Brown, Bowerstown, Maxwell, John Penny, Ella, Stella, Ark, Whale, Resolute, John F. Dravo, Lion and Maggie Smith.

SATURDAY'S *Journal* says:—The Tom Jasper, Captain Wm. Thompson and Dick Penison, pilots, will leave to-day for Pittsburgh and way places on the Ohio river. On May 10, at the Court House here, the assignee of seven-sixteenths of the Steamer Great Republic will sell that interest to the highest bidder. Captain Newton Duncan says that there was no reduction made in the bill for raising the steamer Maude. The amount he received from John R. Maude, $7,786, was the amount originally agreed upon, and arrived at by an elaborate system of calculation.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* of Saturday, in referring to the New Orleans disaster, says: The Exporter was a large stern-wheel steamer, with capacity for fifteen hundred tons, and was to have left New Orleans last night for Cincinnati, with a valuable cargo. She was built at Pittsburgh in 1872, and formerly plied in the New Orleans and Arkansas River trade. She was commanded by Captain John Conway, formerly of the Esperanza, burned several months since, also a Mississippi steamer. Mr. James Rees, jr., and Wash. Floyd were her clerks. Mr. James Rees, sr., wife, married daughter, single daughter, and the wife of Thomas Rees, a son of James Rees, sr., were on the Exporter when she burned. Mrs. Musgrave is reported among the lost. The Exporter and cargo, $90,000, was last valued at $30,000, and insured for $10,000 in Cincinnati offices. The loss on cargoes on the John Kyle and Exporter will be heavy. The total insurance on the John Kyle, Exporter and Charles Bodman in Cincinnati offices is $64,300.

(For Latest River Discoveries see Fourth Page.)

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad, Locomotive Tires, Old Car and Driving Wheels and Boilers.

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

ST. PAUL.

For Louisville, Evansville, Paducah, Cairo, St. Louis, Keokuk, Dubuque, Lacrosse and St. Paul.

TUESDAY, April 27—4 P. M.

THE STEAMER

Wild Duck and Barges.

C. F. ADAMS ..... Master
W. R. WHERRY ..... Clerk

Will leave for above and intermediate points on the Missouri river.

Will give through rates to Nashville and points on the Missouri river.

For freight only, apply on board or to

GEO. H. GIBBIEST, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD.

PARKERSBURG.

For Wheeling Marietta and Parkersburg, EVERY MONDAY AND FRIDAY, AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER

Mallie Ragon.

J. W. WILLIAMSON ..... Captain
H. C. CALDWELL ..... Clerk

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat at foot of Market street, or
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents,
Corner Wood and Water streets.

For Wheeling, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Huntington, Ironton, Portsmouth, Cincinnati and Louisville.

REGULAR TUESDAY PACKET—4 P. M.

THE ELEGANT PASSENGER STEAMER

R. W. SKILLINGER.

J. T. RUSSELL ..... Commander
C. B. RUSSELL ..... Clerk

Will leave as announced above.

Giving through receipts to all points South and West. Special rates on Cincinnati, Louisville and Nashville freights.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

G. H. GIBBIEST, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Agents.

The Steamer R. W. SKILLINGER will positively leave on TUESDAY, April 27, at 4 P. M. Passengers and Shippers can rely on her promp

HOME NEWS.

Amusements To-Night.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Fifth avenue.—"The Color Guard"—Charles Collins as *Peter Highly*.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATRE.—Penn avenue.—Eight new brilliant stars and a monster specialty programme.

To Iron Manufacturers.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company, of Canada, has on hand a large quantity of old rails which are offered for sale, and which will be delivered at Erie, Portland, Montreal, Toronto or other convenient points on the company's railway, in lots of one hundred tons and upwards. This company also invites proposals for sixty old locomotive engines of the five feet eight inch guage, at Portland, Maine, and Montreal, where permission will be given to inspect them. Also four hundred and fifty old car trucks, which can be inspected at Montreal. Here is an opportunity for bargains to iron and railroad men. Address bids to Joseph Hickson, General Manager, Montreal.

Alleged Fraudulent Transaction.

Officer Clem Kreuter arrived home late on Saturday night from Titusville, bringing with him K. Rothstein, who is charged before Alderman Kreuter by J. Bovard, of Bovard, Rose & Co., with obtaining goods in a manner not authorized by law. Rothstein, it seems, was in business at Petrolia, but not prospering, his effects fell into the hands of the Sheriff. While in that pecuniary position, it is alleged that he came to the city and purchased from Bovard, Rose & Co. several hundred dollars worth of goods, and then disposed of them at such price as he could get, and that it was not his intention to pay for them. In default of $1,000 bail he was committed to jail for a hearing on Wednesday.

Water Main Bursted.

Yesterday afternoon about three o'clock the water main on Shady lane bursted about twenty feet from the new bridge over the Pennsylvania Railroad, causing the water to escape quite rapidly. The street just over the pipe was in a half completed state, the workmen being engaged in putting down Nicholson pavement, and strange to say, the water did not seem to do any damage to the newly laid blocks. The aqueous fluid made its way from the broken pipe to the abutment of the bridge, where it ran over at a rapid rate to the side of the railroad track beneath.

Word was sent to the city, and Superintendent Atkinson, of the Water Works, sent a man out to look into the matter and take proper measures to stop the waste.

Work House Recruits.

Twenty-one persons stood up before the Mayor yesterday morning and asked to be let off, promising never to get drunk anymore. Tim Duffy, of the Twelfth ward, who was abusing his wife and family, got sixty days at the Springs. Dave Wilson got bloodthirsty and threatened to shoot J. Bogerman. The Mayor listened to the facts and circumstances of the case and then quietly observed; "David, the court imposes upon you a fine of $25 and costs or thirty days in the work house." David paid the fine and like his namesake of old was told to go and sin no more. Sixty days was chalked down against John Hughes, who had been arrested, at the instance of his father, for disorderly conduct and for abusing his sister. In Allegheny, Mayor Phillips sentenced John Snee to thirty days as a penalty for disorderly conduct.

Ohio River Improvement.

Col. Merrill, in response to inquiries, gives the figures showing the levels run for the proposed dam, and in conclusion says: "Strictly speaking, the dam should therefore be placed near McKee's Rocks, where the level of the low water is 695.140. But at McKee's Rocks the natural pool is so deep that the foundations would be unusually costly, and, besides, it is probable that after the dam is built it will take away the dam behind Brunot's Island, and it is in that case the navigable pass of a dam at this place would be inconvenient of access by coal fleets. For these reasons I think the dam should cross over to the county. The natural pool is deep to the head of Horse-tail, but the fall it is very little so that the head of Horsetail is evidently the lowest point at which the first dam can be placed, and at the same time give six feet, or nearly that, on the Monongahela marks. The fall at Horsetail, as you can see by the table, is nearly three feet, so that it is out of the question to put the dam at the foot of this ripple. It cannot, therefore, abut on Neville Island."

Hymeneal.

We have the pleasant intelligence, coming all the way from Wisconsin, of the marriage of Miss Mary E. Dziewanowski, a young lady who has friends in social circles in Pittsburgh. The fortunate groom in this interesting event was Mr. T. E. Walbridge, a young disciple of the healing art, of Avoca, Wisconsin. The ceremony took place on the 15th inst. at the home of the bride, the Rev. Mr. Curtis being the officiating minister. The mother of the bride, Mrs. Dziewanowski, is remembered in Pittsburgh society as Miss Mary Jane McKowan, the accomplished and charming daughter of the late Gilbert McKowan, who was well known in social and business circles here many years ago. This lady married Mr. Dziewanowski and removed with him to his western home, but she maintained her friendships in Pittsburgh by frequent visits and occasional visits. Her daughter Mary, who has thus just entered upon matrimonial life, is a young lady who inherits all her mother's graces of mind and character, and her mental and moral excellencies, united to culture and manners, made her an ornament to the society in which she moved. We are glad to learn that her excellencies were properly recognized by one of nature's noblemen, and that the young gentleman who has chosen her for a life companion is one of energetic spirit and vigorous mind, who adds to his natural attributes the higher excellencies of Christian manhood. Such a union cannot but be felicitous, and in extending our sincere congratulations it gives us pleasure to be able to add that if Fortune but accords them half the favor their merits deserve, the lines will ever fall to them in pleasant places.

MURDER AT LEETONIA.

An Old Man Killed on Saturday Night.

A dispatch was received last night at the Mayor's office, from Leetonia, Ohio, stating that on Saturday night Elisha Davidson, a resident of that place, was murdered by a man whose name is unknown but who is described as about five feet seven inches high, of moderate build, wearing light hat and coat, calico shirt, black mustache, rather thin about the face, and upon one of his thumbs are the marks of a bite. He is about 25 years of age and weighs near 140 pounds, perhaps more, maybe less. The telegram gave no particulars of the murder, but stated, in addition to the above, that a reward of $200 is offered for the arrest of the murderer. Leetonia is on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad, about sixty-three miles from this city.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Child Run Over by a Street Car.

On Saturday afternoon a boy by the name of Henry W. Jackson met with an accident at the corner of Twenty-seventh and Carson streets, South Side, which resulted in his death. At the time named, car No. 8 was passing Twenty-seventh street, when the lad attempted to cross the track in front of the horses and, being too slow, he was knocked down, the wheels of the car passing over him, severing the main artery of one of his legs. He was carried into a house near by, where he died from the loss of blood in about half an hour.

The Coroner was called, who empannelled a jury, and after hearing the testimony of a number of witnesses, a verdict of accidental death was rendered. The driver of the street car was exhonerated from all blame, as it was clearly shown that he was in no way responsible for the accident. The boy's mother is said to be a poor woman, in rather straightened circumstances, and is now living in the Twenty-fourth ward.

OBITUARY.

Rev. Wm. Preston, D. D.

Intelligence was received in the city yesterday of the death of the Rev. Wm. Preston, D. D., which occurred Sunday morning at Bedford. The deceased had been permitted to live beyond the time allotted to our earthly pilgrimage,—being in the seventy-sixth year of his age,—the time of his demise, but advancing years had begun to tell upon him recently, and his feeble health had prepared his friends for the change—although when the stroke did come it was none the less grievous.

The deceased had an honored name in the ranks of the clergy of the Protestant Episcopal church. He was a man of fine education, a cultured and scholarly writer, and a preacher of originality and force. The greater part of his ministerial life was spent as Rector of St. Andrew's church, this city, where he labored with great acceptability and success. He belonged to what is termed the "Low church" side of the house. He was a man of decided convictions and held firmly to the doctrines of the church of his choice, though in matters of ceremony he favored the plain ritual. In the pulpit and out of it among the people, he was always an earnest Christian worker, and his ministrations as preacher and pastor were alike acceptable to all who had intercourse with him in the church. The members of the Parish, with which the births of his work and name are indissolubly connected, held him in the most loving regard, and it was with a feeling of deep and sincere sorrow that they were compelled to allow him to retire from the Rectorship, when years and feeble health rendered such a step imperative.

As a minister, the deceased was remarkable for his faithful attention to every duty. He was quiet and unostentatious, but effective in his work, and was successful in building up a parish, more by the thoroughness of his labor than any effervescent excitement. As a man, Dr. Preston was characteristic for his gentle, charitable disposition, and the affable, kindly courtesy with which his treatment of friend or stranger was marked. He thus made many friends outside of his immediate church circle, and to all who have ever known him, the news of his demise will bring unfeigned sadness. Happy will it be for all who mourn his demise, if it can be said of them as truthfully as of him, "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....Real estate transfers were unusually large last week.

....Pittsburgh Councils will hold a regular meeting this afternoon.

....Hiland avenue was a favorite resort for East Enders desiring to enjoy an afternoon walk yesterday.

....There was a slight accident to a freight train yesterday morning at Irwin's Station, on the Pennsylvania railroad.

....Fine weather will bring out those enjoying a promenade, as was evidenced by the large number on the streets yesterday.

....Henry Griffin, the alleged Beaver avenue fraudulent hair dealer, will have a hearing this afternoon before the Fire Marshal.

....Four young men were thown from a buggy on Ohio street, near Federal street, Allegheny, last evening, by one of the axles breaking.

....The Pittsburgh, Oakland and East Liberty street cars were well filled yesterday afternoon by passengers desiring to visit Oakland and East Liberty.

....The effects of the late cold snap may be seen by a glance at the fruit trees. Jack Frost has blackened that portion of the leaves which had made their appearance, by his chilly visits.

....The case of Murray and Meyers has not as yet, been appealed to the Supreme Court. No appeal can be taken after the the third of next month, as the law only allows thirty days for such action.

....The Pittsburgh branch of the Evangelical Association will meet at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this morning to make arrangements for the biennial meeeting which is to be held in this city next October.

....On Saturday night some person broke the show window in the front part of No. 20 Main street, Allegheny, which is occupied as a shoe store, and stole four pairs of shoes, and escaped. There is no clue to the thief.

....S. C. Grier has been awarded the contract for furnishing the Western Penitentiary with coal at 7 3-4 cents for lump and 4 cents for slack. The beef and mutton contract was let to J. F. Beilstein at 7 1-2 cents per pound.

....A man whose name we were unable to learn, fell from a scafold on the new Gas Works in the Fourteenth ward on Saturday, knocking the cap off one of his knee, breaking one of his legs and suffering a number of severe internal injuries.

....On Saturday, Judge McCandless refused to grant the application for a rule ordering the plaintiff to give security for the costs, in the Civil Rights case of Boston Laney against the St. Cloud Hotel, which is pending in the United States Circuit Court.

....Rev. J. P. Hunter, pastor of the South Pittsburgh Baptist Church, has been requested to deliver a lecture on the subject of "Odd Fellowship," before the George S. Morris Lodge in their hall, corner of Wood street and Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, and will comply this evening.

....Prof. Blessner of the Pittsburgh Female College, has composed a "Knights Templar March," dedicated to the Hon. James H. Hopkins, Grand Master of the Knights Templar of the United States. It is to be used at the meeting of the Grand Commandery in this city, next month.

....The very interesting children's meeting was held in the Emory M. E. church, East End, Rev. S. M. Vernon pastor, yesterday afternoon. The exercises consisted of select readings, short addresses by a number of Sunday school scholars and singing. The attendance was quite large and the entertainment very enjoyable.

....Lieut. Col. J. B. Moore has issued an order directing the Sixth Division, N. G. P. to assemble fully armed and equipped on on Wednesday, May 26th, 1875, at two o'clock P. M., for inspection and review, and will form in the following order, viz: The Third brigade on Water street, right resting on Wood street; the Fourth brigade on Wood street, right resting on Water street.

....P. H. Campbell was brought to this city on Saturday morning by Detective Pender, on a charge of smuggling goods from Canada to the United States. The prisoner was captured at Anglico, Butler county, and was brought here on a *capias* issued by the United States District Court of the Southern District of New York. He will be taken to Rochester, N. Y., to-day, where he will be held for trial.

....At a meeting of the Bricklayer's Union, held on Saturday evening, at No. 331 Fifth avenue, it was decided that in consequence of the hard times the journeymen bricklayers should, after April 26, charge only $4 per day for their work, instead of $5, the rate paid last year. This is a reduction of twenty per cent., and the Union by their unanimity appear to consider the rate a very modest charge.

....On Saturday R. B. Coulter, of the minority faction of Zion Baptist colored church, Allegheny, instituted suit before Alderman D. L. Smith, Sixth ward, Chas. Jackson, Lewis Anthony, Nelson Gee, *et al*, with forcibly entering the church, removing the lock from the door thereof and replacing it with one of their own and of a different pattern. Both parties hold leases of the church from the owner. In hearing in the case will be held this afternoon.

....On Saturday morning, in the Court of Quarter Sessions, Judge Ewing overruled the motion to quash the contested election case of Alderman McMasters, and fixed Saturday morning, the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock, as the time and appointed W. H. Rodgers, Esq., examiner to take testimony in regard to the alleged irregularity of the Alderman's election. The Examiner was also instructed to notify the Court in case an order is found necessary to examine any papers in connection with the case or the ballots.

....The case of the Pittsburgh & Oakland Passenger Railway Company vs. Phillip Loveridge, has not, as yet been settled. The defendant has tried, we have been informed, to get a hearing on a number of different occasions, but thus far has failed. His case was to have come up for trial last Saturday, but the prosecution not being ready, the matter was laid over until next Saturday, when the matter is to reach a final settlement.

....A Spelling Bee will be held this evening at 7 1-2 o'clock, in the Sandusky street Baptist church, Allegheny. Rev. B. F. Woodburn and Prof. Fearon will act as judges. Prof. Eaton, schoolmaster, and Messrs. James S. Young and John B. Brittain, captains. Words will be selected from Osgood, Henderson and Webster. Fifty spellers will take part in it. An appropriate prize will be awarded to the gentleman going down first, and one to the person standing longest.

....On Saturday, Louis Ulrich, who had been confined in the work house since last Monday, and to which institution he had been sentenced for sixty days by Mayor Phillips, of Allegheny, was brought before Judge Kirkpatrick on a writ of *habeas corpus* and discharged on the grounds of an irregularity in the commitment. The prisoner had been committed on a sentence for disorderly conduct, and that long a time is allowed in such cases, but the Court decided that the commitment should have set forth that it was the second offense.

....Mrs. Annie Jacobs gave bail in a hundred dollars bail on Saturday for a hearing on Wednesday before Alderman Kreuter on a charge of having obtained by false representations, one hundred and fifty dollars worth of goods from Mrs. Ward, who keeps a millinery store on Wylie avenue. It is said that in order to procure the goods Mrs. Jacobs alleged that she owned two houses and lots in Titusville, which allegations are averred to be untrue. The accused was arrested at Titusville on Saturday, by officer Clem. Kreuter, at which place she gave bail for her appearance here.

....The Allegheny Wharf Committee of Councils on Saturday made a tour of inspection over the river in two steamboats, from the Point to the railroad bridge. One of the objects of the visit was to examine the property turned over to the city by Mayor McCarthy in lieu of payment of $8,000 note. A thorough inspection of the premises was made, and the members were amply satisfied with the city's bargain. The buildings were found to be in good order, the stables affording room for two hundred horses at least. The wharves they represent as worth $60. Part of the stable is now leased and bringing in $200 a year. It is estimated that the city will have no trouble in getting $500 a year for this property.

....An order has been issued from G. A. R. headquarters, in this State, concerning soldiers' orphans. The order cites the new law, that authorizes the admission into soldiers' orphan schools of the children of those deceased soldiers who were residents of this State, but served in organizations of other States, provided that the children are now residents of Pennsylvania; also, that the children of deceased, destitute, or permanently disabled soldiers, who were born after January 1, 1866, may now be admitted *without limitation as to number*. There are a large number of children of both of these classes who were, under the old law, debarred admission, and who now should be placed in the schools. The Department Commander trusts that these cases will receive the careful attention of the comrades. There will be discharged this year from the Soldiers' Orphan Schools of the State 527 children, so have reached the maximum age—sixteen years. These children, boys and girls must be provided with employment. It is earnestly hoped all comrades will interest themselves in the matter and obtain suitable situations for as many of them as possible.

PERSONAL.

....Archibald Wallace has been elected First Lieutenant of Co. B, Fourteenth regiment N. G. P.

....Charlie Armstrong is as jolly as a greaser over the discovery of oil on his farm at Osceola, on the Connellsville railroad.

....Clerk McCandless and Col. Lindsay, of the United States District Court, are very busy getting ready for the May term of Court.

....Mr. S. L. Gilson, Manager of the W. U. Telegraph Co. here, protests against paying city tax on business done through the Pittsburgh office with points in other States.

....Rev. Augusta Chapin, who has lately been preaching at the Universalist Church, returns soon to her charge at Lansing, Michigan. It is probable she will come back ere long and remain here permanently.

....Mr. Jno. Scott has been elected President, W. P. Shinn, Vice President, and Ferdinand E. Voiz Treasurer and Secretary of the Board of Managers of the Allegheny Valley Railroad. The vacancy in the Board caused by the death of W. K. Nimick was filled by the election of David H. Stewart.

....The Mississippi *Pilot* of a recent date contains a highly complimentary reference to the Hon. I. D. Shadd, who filled the Speakership of the House in that State during the term just closed. The gentleman and his wife have some acquaintance in Pittsburgh. His wife was a beneficiary of the Rev. Charles Avery, and with her husband Mr. Shadd after their marriage, engaged in school teaching in Canada West. A few years ago they removed to Mississippi and the husband studied law with good effect for his fortune and fame. He is accredited with being a very acceptable presiding officer.

....The *Joliet Daily Sun* makes mention of the death of the Hon. L. P. Sanger of that city, and devotes considerable editorial space to a eulogy of the deceased. Mr. Sanger at one time was a resident of Pittsburgh, and over a score of years ago was engaged in business with our Mr. King. When this business was dissolved he sought his fortunes in the West, and made his way to affluence and honor in his adopted State, Illinois. He was a man of energy and good parts, earnest in the pursuit of any object, and met with great success, albeit his history was marked with many reverses. He took an active part in public affairs in Illinois, and at one time it was a saying that he controlled the Legislature of the State—so great was the political influence he wielded. He occasionally visited Pittsburgh, and some merchants of earlier years will remember him and feel sad to hear of his demise.

DECORATION DAY.

How it Will be Observed.

W. W. Tyson, Deputy Commander of the G. A. R. issues the following:

HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF REPUBLIC, Department Penn'a, 198 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, April 23, 1875.

General Order No. 5.

The 30th of May falling on Sunday this year, Saturday, May 29th, will be observed in accordance with Article XIV, Chapter V, Rules and Regulations, in this Department, as Memorial Day. The Posts are urged to make full and complete arrangements necessary to secure an appropriate observance of the day. It is recommended that measures be taken to have a more general participation in the ceremonies by the public than has been had in the past, also, that the clergy be requested to make suitable reference to the occasion in their respective churches on Sunday, May 30th.

Each year the number of our comrades who have gone to join the "silent majority" is growing large, and that left to do honor the memory of those who have passed away, becoming smaller, and in a few years, at the most, no memorial services will be performed over us who are now living, if performed at all by others who were not participants with us in the war for the Union; and if we would have them continued, and the lessons of the war kept fresh in the minds of those who follow us, we must secure a more general participation in the observance of Memorial Day by the whole people, old and young. And as we scatter emblems of love on the graves of those who fought with us, let us not forget to drop a flower and a tear on the graves of those brave men, who, honest in their belief in the truth and justice of their cause, fought against us.

The comrades are earnestly requested to discontenance the growing tendency to make Memorial Day a time of pleasure and dissipation. Of all our public days this should certainly be the one most to be observed in solemnity and with decorum.

The law of Pennsylvania, making Memorial Day a legal holiday, provides that when the 30th of May falls on Sunday, the preceding day shall be observed, consequently Par. I, General Order XII, C. S. from National Headquarters, will not apply to this Department. The Department Commander fully appreciates the weight of some of the arguments made to him in favor of observing Monday the 31st, as Memorial Day, but he is without discretion in the matter and must administer the Rules and Regulations as he finds them.

By order of W. W. TYSON.

NORMAN M. SMITH, Dept. Com'dr.
Ass't Adj. General.

VERY BADLY ABUSED.

A German Miner Fatally Injured in a South Side Saloon—His Skull Crushed In—Escape of the Assailants.

Jacob Ammon was injured so badly on Saturday evening, at Jacob Sorg's saloon, corner of Fifteenth and Carson streets, South Side, that he is not expected to live. From what can be learned it seems that Ammon was the object upon which a number of men wanted to vent their spleen. About five o'clock on Saturday evening John Hoffman, George Sill and John Fishback went into Sorg's saloon and raising a fuss they were ejected. An hour later the two first named returned and renewing the row, Ammon was wounded in the head with either a beer glass or a section of lead pipe, it is not definitely known which. Another man whose name we were unable to learn, was also cut in the head with a glass. The injuries inflicted upon Ammon are of a frightful nature and the doctors who are in attendance upon him say that if he recovers it will be miracle. The wound is immediately above the eye, on the left temple, the bone being fractured and crushed in so that it is thought to be compressing the brain. As soon after the affair as possible Ammon was taken to his home on Mt. Oliver and physicians sent for. He has been insensible ever since he was hurt, which has prevented the taking of his deposition. Deputy Mayor Hoerr visited him yesterday for that purpose but was unable to do anything. Ammon is a German miner, is married and has four or five children. His two assailants fled immediately after the fight and have not yet been arrested. They were drunk all day Saturday, were put out of one or two saloons, and it is a wonder the police did not arrest them before the affair. Fishback was not with them when they attacked Ammon, but upon learning what had been done he gave himself up, was released on his own recognizance, and subsequently arrested again to answer a charge which had been preferred against him. Sorg has made an information before Deputy Mayor Hoerr, charging Hoffman and Zill with felonious assault and battery and warrants have been issued for their apprehension. About twelve o'clock on Saturday night Zill was seen crossing the Monongahela bridge and it is thought he may have taken an early train from the city. Had the South Side police been prompt and energetic they might have arrested both of these two men.

RUNAWAY ON PENN AVENUE.

A Young Man Seriously Injured Yesterday Afternoon.

A young man named Brady, a driver for Bailey, Farrell & Co., was quite seriously injured by the running away of his horse, yesterday afternoon, while out driving on Penn avenue. The runaway occurred on the Nicholson pavement, in East Liberty. Brady was riding with two or three companions when the horse frightened and started to run. In endeavoring to stop the animal so great a strain was put upon the lines that the bit parted and then the occupants were wholly at the mercy of the scared beast. Brady was thrown out of the vehicle and, as he fell, his foot caught in the wheels and he would perhaps have been killed had he not had the presence of mind enough to catch the wheel with his hands and prevent it from turning round. In that position he was dragged about three hundred yards, his body thumping against the pavement, before the horse was stopped. He was extricated, and Mike Dean, of the Humane Society, who was watching for abused animals, took him in his buggy and brought him to his residence at St. John O'Neil's Hotel, head of Sixth avenue. He is pretty badly hurt.

OBSTRUCTING THE TRACK.

Attempt to Throw an Express Train from the Pennsylvania Railroad.

An attempt was made about ten o'clock on Saturday night to thrown an express train off the track of the Pennsylvania railroad at Willmore station, above Johnstown. Four men who have not been arrested and who are unknown, placed a couple of iron rails directly across the track, and had the train encountered them it would doubtless have been almost wholly destroyed, and occasioned also a heavy loss of life. The track walker happened to pass the locality of the obstruction before any trains had passed, and he removed it just a few minutes before the express came rushing by. He then went to the nearest telegraph station and sent word along the line requesting that a look-out be kept for the men. At last accounts they had not been arrested, but at six o'clock yesterday morning officers were on their trail with the expectation of eventually overtaking them. The express which made such a very narrow escape is the one which arrives in Pittsburgh at two o'clock every morning.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To Firms Changing Business!—Blank Books! Blank Books!—Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books—All Styles, Grades and Sizes.

We have 3, 4 and 6-column journals.
Ledgers ruled for 1 account to page.
Ledgers ruled for 1 and 2 accounts.
Ledgers ruled for 1, 2 and 3 accounts.
The above bound in russia columns.
The above books without unit columns.
We use an extra superior paper, and bind with parchment bands.
Our books are made six months ahead—consequently are well dried and seasoned.
We guarantee our books to be of the very best manufacture, and that they are the cheapest in the market.
Call and examine them, and save money.

J. R. WILDS & Co.,
Blank Book Manufacturers,
101 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

European Steamship Arrivals Saturday.

A dispatch received at Max. Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the line steamer Donau, at New York; line steamer Goethe, at Plymouth; line steamer Vaderland, at Antwerp.

Spring and Summer Millinery.

On Thursday, April 29, Mrs. J. M. Barber, No. 211 Penn street, will open a beautiful assortment of rich and novel designs in springgoods. To those who have attended Mrs. Barber's openings we need not say a word, as they know she keeps nothing but the most fashionable and first-class goods. To those who have not yet attended, we say, by all means call and inspect the richness, elegance and beauty of the goods then to be exhibited. The elite of the city will be there, and an hour can be very pleasantly and profitably spent.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Saturday.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

In the matter of William Smith & Sons, debtors, the petition of said debtors was presented asking for a meeting of their creditors, to consider a proposition for a compromise, and a meeting was ordered to be held before Register Harper on May 17th.

In the matter of Henry Korerman, of Allegheny county, bankrupt, the report of the Register recommending the sale of certain mortgages held by assignee, was approved.

In the matter of S. H. Hicks & Bros., bankrupts, of this county, on motion of Mr. Reed, their solicitor, the Register was directed to report whether or not said bankrupts had settled with their creditors with a view to discontinuance of proceedings.

Eaton & Cole, and other creditors of New York City, filed a petition in bankruptcy against E. M. Lockwood, and T. J. Lockwood, co-partners, of Millerstown, Butler county. The usual order was issued.

Anna E. Sink, of Millerstown, Butler county, filed a petition for adjudication in bankruptcy of herself. The lady was formerly the proprietress of a hotel in Millerstown.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(Before Judges Stowe and Collier.)

Charters of incorporation were granted to the McKeesport Library Association, and the Saint Pius Beneficial Society of Allegheny City.

In the case of C. A. McNish vs. Weidenhold et al., the report of the receiver was presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Morton Hunter, Esq., was appointed commissioner in the matter of the application of the African M. E. church, of Allegheny City, for a charter of incorporation.

On petition of Martha McDonald, a citation was awarded directing the assignees, and their representatives, of Mathew McDonald, deceased, to appear and exhibit under oath the accounts of their trusteeship and process was directed to be issued to Lawrence county to be served on Thomas Sample.

A. G. Silverman and Arthur Ballou were appointed appraisers in the matter of the voluntary assignment of the Duquesne Savings Bank to John M. Osborne, Esq.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Philip Gerst to John White, Jr., et al, David H. Martin, Esq., was appointed auditor, and the account of the assignees was confirmed absolutely.

Trial List for To-day.

Shafer vs. P. V. & C. R. R. Co.
Mueller vs. Lane.
McKay vs. Jennings.
Duff vs. Bracken.
Howe Sewing Machine Co. vs. Bernard.
McClintic et al. vs. Arnsthal et al.
Sheehan vs. A. V. R. R. Co.
Wiley vs. Barton.
Hutchison vs. Williams.
Bailey vs. Ray & McElhaney.
Duquesne Coal Co. vs. Tobin.
First National Bank, Indiana vs. Brown.
Coursin vs. Leezer et al.
Schmidt vs. Knickerbocker Life Insurance Co.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White.)

The usual routine business was transacted by this Court on Saturday.

Trial List for To-day.

Gay vs. Barton et al.
Carroll & Co. vs. Carothers.
Jackson et al. vs. Duncan et al.
Armor trustee vs. McGinnis & Co.
Bennett vs. King et al.
Wilson vs. Hall et al.
Gallagher vs. Koethen.
Dugan vs. Kelly et al.
McClung et al. vs. Dithridge.
The New Jersey Marine Insurance Company vs.
Same vs. Murray.
White & Son vs. Fans.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Ewing.)

On each of three indictments, for selling liquor to minors, Arthur Kearney was sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars and costs and on a fourth was fined $100. James McCague, Sr., was the prosecutor.

N. Swartz for selling benzine as an illuminator, was fined $250 and costs.

Thomas Dunn and Thomas Wagner, for forcible entry, were each sentenced to pay a fine of $25.00 and costs. Richard Beatty was the prosecutor.

Adam Gepp, for selling liquor without license, was sentenced to pay a fine of $150 and costs. Patrick Sexton was the prosecutor.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Jas. Henderson et al,	Minnie Raynor,
Daniel W. Cush,	Mat. Marshall et al,
Patrick Curran,	John Beans (2),
Jerry Carroll,	Christian Geib,
Sampson Weil,	N. Temberler et al,
John Kearney (2),	Emil Obergold,
Christ Wagner et al,	Harry Martin (2),
David Croft et al, (3)	Robert Lindsay,
Alexander Cobb,	Charles Good,
Frank C. Weigand,	Frank Geritt et al,
W. H. Miller,	Thomas Owens et al,
	Patrick Moran.

EPISCOPAL.

Convocation of the Pittsburgh Deanery.

Next Thursday a meeting of the Convocation of the Pittsburgh Deanery of the Episcopal Church will be held at St. Peter's Church on Grant street. There will be morning service, to be followed by a business meeting in the evening. Rev. Dr. Rogers, late of Texas, but now of New Hampshire, will make an address, and other speakers, from the clergy and laity, will take part in the speechmaking. Bishop Kerfoot will be in attendance together with the fourteen clergymen in this city who are members of the Convocation. The occasion promises to be one of great interest. The members of all the churches and the public generally, are cordially invited.

Yesterday morning the Rev. Dr. Rogers preached at St. Peter's in behalf of the enterprise which provides for the maintenance of young men at school who are preparing for the ministry, and have not sufficient money of their own to "see them through." His spoke from the text "The harvest truly is great but the laborers are few." He gave a number of interesting incidents, showing the good that was being done in this direction. He said there was an urgent demand for more ministers, and that at the present there were between six and seven hundred young men who were not being assisted. During the past year about fifty students had graduated, having been thus fitted for ministerial work, and being now honored and zealous ministers. The professor gentleman strongly urged the claims of this enterprise upon the generosity of the people, and made a good impression. A collection was afterwards taken up, which amounted to a handsome sum.

WEST VIRGINIA ITEMS.

A JUSTICE in Calhoun county got three gallons of soft soap as a marriage fee.

MARION county has put under contract the erection of an Alms House for $5,755.

WEST VIRGINIA has 2,820 public school houses. Of these 1,540 are frame, 9 stone, 72 brick and 1,209 log.

GALLIPOLIS had a lively contest over city officers on the 5th instant. The entire Republican ticket was elected by an increased majority.

LIZZIE KERR, of Morgantown, daughter of James Kern, Esq., aged thirty-one years, was burned to death last week by her clothes catching fire.

MORGAN county has a clerical scandal. Rev. W. D. Wilson, of the Evangelical Association, has decamped with a young girl of that county, leaving his wife and children behind.

FROM a report furnished by Mr. Oxtoby, Secretary of the West Virginia Sabbath School Association, we learn that there are 991 Sabbath schools in the State, with 8,062 teachers and 42,447 scholars.

DANIEL CALLAHAN, a resident of Greenbrier county, became intoxicated last Thursday at Lewisburg, and on attempting to pass down the stairway, fell. From the effects of the fall he died the next day.

WILLIAM WILSON, aged sixty-eight years, residing at Walkersville, Lewis county, while chopping brouse for his cattle, a week or two since, cut his ankle and died in a few minutes from the loss of blood.

THE people of Charlestown have struck against exorbitant charges of the Gas Company, and are now using kerosene. It is probable the company will be crushed out unless the price of gas is considerably reduced.

WE know, says the *Independent*, seventy-five Martinsburg men that claim to be lineal descendents of Pocahontas; sixteen of them came from Ireland; twenty-one from Germany, and the remainder don't know where they came from.

THE late session of the West Virginia Legislature cost between $30,000 and $35,000. Under a Republican administration the average cost per session was a little over $20,000; and then we had a good Constitution, and our laws codified. What have we now? Which party is the party of retrenchment?—*Preston Journal*.

Sweep Your Chimney.

Direct your attention to the card of Mr. Jno. Gillespie on first page, and if you require his services, as who does not at this season, then secure him immediately, as he is a careful, honest and competent workman. He will set your grates, repair your furnaces and ranges, contracting to keep them in good working order by the year, and the pith of the whole being that his charges are moderate and reasonable. Leave your orders at his office, No. 14 Strawberry alley, between Smithfield and Liberty streets.

Office Desks.

We make a specialty of Office Desks, and have a large stock to select from.

J. L. LYTLE & Co.,
169 Smithfield street.

Chamber Furniture.

Large Stock.
Latest Design.
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All New.
Prices Fair.

J. L. LYTLE & Co.,
169 Smithfield street,
Successor to T. B. Young & Co.

Dr. Gale French,

DENTIST,
258 Penn avenue.

Hard Bread,

the same as used by the army, can be had at Marvin's, 91 and 93 Liberty St.

STATE BREVITIES.

CONNEAUTVILLE is to have a fire department.

NEW BRIGHTON is proud of its new steam fire engine.

HARRISBURG has a juvenile phenomenon, who can spell backwards as readily and correctly as forward.

HE played with a gun in Harrisville last week; he shot his friend dead; he is sorry; his name was Paggy.

MERCER county has only forty candidates for nomination to the office of Sheriff—just evenly divided politically.

THE miners of Houtzdale, in Clearfield county, are demanding an advance of ten cents per ton on their wages.

WHAT shall be done with the old canal is becoming a question of considerable interest to the people of New Brighton.

ACCORDING to the last triennial assessment, Berks county owns $1,287,393 worth of horses, and $640,679 worth of cattle.

BONDS valued at $3,500 were recently stolen from the spring-house of Mrs. Peter Snyder, in Perry township, Clearfield county, where she had them hidden in a tin box.

ERIE has been designated as a life saving station, and proposals will soon be invited for the materials and construction of the necessary boats, houses, and other apparatus.

MILLERSTOWN proposes now to put its water works in good repair and double its police force, so as to have two for night duty. The last fire enlarged the views of their council.

A MAN who has seven daughters and a light bank account, is on the tattered edge. He is afraid all the millinery "spring openings" of a few weeks ago will have to be done over again.

If any man wants to fight, all he has got to do is to go to Beaver Falls and say "panic," or that business is "awful dull," and soon he will have a score of men ready to call him a liar.

A PRINTER in Philadelphia is father to twenty-six children, ranging from antique daughters to full-face bourgeois boys, and nonpareil babies in small caps. He ought to start a family paper.

A LOVING Berks county young man, healthy, strong and well-to-do in a worldly way, turned his mother, a woman seventy-eight years, out of doors, the other day, with a warning not to return.

IN Mount Pleasant, Wayne county, the old snow last week was four feet deep. The last snow added about one foot to it. With some economy in sunshine and snow banks the people there can run through on sleds till next winter.

THE official surveyor of Centre county sails under the patronymic of Treziyuly. Cases of lock-jaw are doubtless numerous over there. What a charming word that individual's name would make for the last one up at a spelling match.

GEORGE W. WILSON, a resident of Petroleum Center, formerly of Erie, died in the former place, Tuesday, the 13th inst., after three years before, he was stricken with paralysis, and from that stroke he has lain helpless and speechless ever since. The remains were taken to Erie.

A LEADING milk dealer has been interviewed, and tells some bad things concerning the dairymen who supply that city. He says there are hundreds of diseased cows in their stalls, the milk from which produces scrofula and other diseases in children; and that much of the milk sold for fresh has been previously skimmed.

FRANKLINVILLIANS are agitated because of a report that Commissioner McKee intends, as an economic movement, to attempt to transfer all the prisoners from Venango county, in the Western Penitentiary, to the county Poor House. Report is that Mr. McKee thinks that it costs the county too much to keep prisoners in the Western Penitentiary.

THE Venango *Citizen* says a stranger entered one of their churches last Sunday evening, and walked the entire length of the aisle without any person offering him a him a seat, so he started out. As he neared the door a man arose and asked if he wanted a seat. "No," replied the stranger, "I came in merely to look around. I'm going home now," and he went.

A SCRANTON gentleman of Pickwickian appearance, is given to somnambulism. His wife was aroused the other night by a noise at the front door, and on looking out, saw her liege lord dressed in white, and with a massive copy of Webster under his arm. He stated that he was going to "spell it skule," but was soon disenchanted by a "spell" from his wife's tongue.

THE extreme cold weather of the past week has in a great measure destroyed the apples, pears, peaches, and other fruits that were budding, in this locality, and probably blighted the wheat and oats. Gardens that were made early last year, have almost totally destroyed, and will have to be remade. Ice was frozen an inch and a half thick, and the mercury in the thermometer was nearly down to zero.

THE other night a wild and disgraceful scene took place in Rev. Mr. Kuntz's Cotton street church, in Irishtown, Reading. Young men interfered with service, and blaspheined the name of God to such an extent that policeman were called in, a terrible fight took place, ladies fainted, young girls screamed, and a terrible scene followed. It was necessary to stop all services for the night.

CONCERNING the rumor that J. Ross Thompson, Esq., of Erie, is about to enter the ministry, the *Gazette* of that city says there is nothing improbable in it, except that he is a Presbyterian and will enter a Presbyterian rather than to the Episcopal denomination. He was converted at the railroad revival meeting last winter, and has since manifested great zeal in the cause of